

The Art of Distillation here behold
More perfect than before taught by tenfold

Introitus Apertus ad Artem Distillationis;

OR THE

Whole ART

OF

DISTILLATION

Practically Stated,

And Adorned with all the New Modes of WORKING now in Use.

In which is Contained,

The Way of making Spirits, Aquavitæ, Artificial Brandy, and their Application to Simple and Compound Waters in the exact *Pondus* of the Greater and Lesser Composition; as also many Curious and Profitable Truths for the exalting of Liquors, being the Epitomy and Marrow of the whole Art; supplying all that is omitted in the *London Distiller* [illegible] and *Baker* &c. Experience being the true Polisher hereof.

To which is Added,

The True and Genuin Way of preparing Powers by three noble Menstruums, *sc. A* Purified Sal Armoniack, *the* Volatile Salt *of* Tartar, *and* Sal Panaristos, *through which they are exalted to an higher degree of Perfection than any hitherto Extant, together with their Virtues and Dose.*

LIBRARY OF COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS 1889

Illustrated with Copper Sculptures.

By *W. T-worth*, Medicinæ Professor in Doctrinis Spagyricis & per Ignem Philosophus.

London, Printed for *Joh. Taylor* at the *Ship* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, and *S. Holford* in the *Pell Mell*. 1692.

15

TP590
Y98
TP589
.Y8
Office

THE

Epiſtle to the READER.

Courteous Reader,

THE *End and Intention of our Writing and Compiling theſe Sheets, is to bring the* Art *of* Diſtillation *into one compleat and entire Volume, containing all the neceſſaries thereunto belonging: For hitherto this hath been but ſhort and defectively performed, for it hath had the miſhap, as many other Excellent Arts have had,* ſc. *To be Treated of by ſuch, as have not practically known the ſame; or elſe by thoſe, who have on purpoſe concealed that, which in reality ought to have been diſcovered; ſo that the Authors hitherto extant are either filled with needleſs Preſcriptions, confuſed Workings, long and tedious Prolixity of Words and Circumlocutions, as we may ſay going about the Wood, or elſe have concealed the* Ariadnean *thread, which ſhould lead directly to the Practick, and ſo are only uſeful to thoſe, who have ſerved ſeven Years Apprentiſhip to the imploy, then knowing what to chooſe and what to refuſe, and being able to pick the Roſe from among Thorns without pricking themſelves; for what a chargable and confuſed piece of work ſhould we have, were we to provide our ſelves with all thoſe Veſſels and Inſtruments deſcribed by* Baker, *for the making* Waters, Aqua vitæ, *and* Burning Spirits, *and to ſeparate them from their Flegm; which, when done, would neither anſwer the end nor countervail the charge; for 'tis well known to all ingenious men, how difficult a thing*

it was to prepare a Spirit, which would fire Gun-powder, or be ſo purely Ætherial as to vaniſh in the Sun, 'till the uſe of Salt was known, by whoſe help we are able to perform it in large quantities, even in our common Stills with their Refrigeratory; And the moſt exact way that we ever ſaw is to work with Salts in a large Copper body with its Alembick and Refrigeratory in Baln. *For with a lent heat you will have your Spirit perfectly deflegm'd, which for curioſity ſake, you may repeat a ſecond time, and then will it far excell any of thoſe made by the difficult Inventions before mentioned; and therefore why ſhould we go to ſo much charge and trouble, when it may be performed with ſo much facility and eaſe: And again, he is filled with abundance of Chymical Preparations, which have not the leaſt adherence to the making of Spirits; and ſo the mind of the Reader is diverted from that, which only ſhould be of Service to him; nay this is ſo apt to fill their heads with fancies, that they reſt unſatisfied 'till brought to Tryals, which either conſiderably exhauſt their Subſtance, or elſe take them from their buſineſs, nay ſometimes wholy incapacitates them for the ſame; therefore ſhall we paſs by him; and come to conſider that of* French.

Dr. French *indeed was a man of Ingenuity as his Works plainly ſhow, ſeing many curious things are therein contained, yet can we not wholly clear him from ſome of theſe defects.*

And as for the London Diſtiller, *tho his Preſcriptions, there laid down are proper, yet, is he defective, both in the exact* Modus *of working, the ordering of the* Waſh *and* Backs *for a quick Fermentation, and upon a defect in their Working to bring them kindly forward again; as alſo in the great buſineſs of Rectification, con-*

cer-

cerning which there is so great a noise about the Town; and indeed not without good reason, seing too too many are deficient in so advantageous a Secret as this is; yet is both he and French so scarce, that one of them is hardly to be gotten; and then again on the other hand, what we have formerly written in order to have supplied these defects was in such general Terms and so short, as that of it self it was not sufficient to make any one prompt-perficient in the Art.

Therefore we being desired by several Ingenious Persons to communicate our Experience to the World, and so to supply the defects before mentioned, as much as in us lay, have upon a mature Consideration thereunto condiscended, with this Resolution, that we would do it so as to capacitate any one, tho of a mean Genius and never brought up to the Art, in a little time by Study and Practice to be a compleat Master in the same, without having recourse to any other Author; for which end we have comprised it into a Pocket-Volume, that so it might be the more portable, and by consequence ready for their Perusal.

Now that you may the better conceive what is therein contained, we shall in brief proceed, as follows; In the First place, we have described the manner of Working in general, with all the necessary Utensils thereunto belonging, and then in a more particular way have showed various and profitable ways of making Low-wines from any of the six Materials; some by Decoction, and others without, giving you our Opinion which we best Approve of; we have indeed here laid down such Rules in the ways of Brewing and Ordering the Wash, as also in the bringing it into Low-wines, as that there is no

Ma-

Material in Nature that will yield a Vinor Spirit, but what may be wrought by ſome or other of them; and being thus far brought, the time of their lying for their bettering is ſignified, together with the way of bringing them into Proof-goods; *And then,*

In the Second we have ſhown the exact way of Rectification, by and through ſuch Mediums, *as that they are brought into moſt excellent* Stuff, *and if the uſe of* Tartar, Sulphur *whether common or that of* Mars *and* Venus, *joyned with the ſweet Salt were known, certainly ſweet and pleaſant Spirits might be brought forth; but more eſpecially by the help of our* Sal Panariſtos *might Engliſh goods be ſo ordered as that in Taſt and Smell they might be little Inferior to thoſe of* Gallia, *and equal in Vertue to the Engliſh Conſtitutions; becauſe of their Climatary Affinity, Concerning which, we have not only given you our own Experience, but alſo the Authority of the famous* Radolphus Glauber; *which being ſo prepared we have likewiſe ſhown their various uſes in making* Cordial-Waters *and* Spirits.

In the Third, we have ſhown all the Neceſſary and Uſeful Compoſitions in the Art, according to the greater and leſſer Pondus; *to which we have added many rare ones of our own, together with an* Uſque-bagh-Royal *never Publiſhed before, and alſo the way of Dulcifying and Perfuming theſe Wares or Liquors, ſo that they may be the moſt Commodious for Sail.*

And in the Fourth, we have moreover ſhown the True and Genuine way of making Powers *by three noble* Menſtruums, ſc. *a* Purified Sal Armoniack *the* Volatile

tile Salt *of* Tartar, *and* Sal Panariſtos, *together with their Vertues, Uſe and Doſe, for the Benefit of ſuch, as languiſh under the burthen of Refractory Diſeaſes, and can find no Relief from the common Preſcriptions; for we have through much Expence and Labor by the Providence of* God *thereunto attained, and by more than Ten Years Experience knowing their admirable Vertues to be ſuch, as to relieve, when paſt the hopes of other means; we thought we could no better befriend the World, eſpecially the Ingenious Lovers of Art, than freely to communicate their Compoſition that ſo they might the better Judge of their Nature and Property; and altho we have not attributed ſo many Vertues thereunto, as others have done to more Inferiour* Powers, *yet this hath been on purpoſe omitted for two Reaſons: The Firſt, becauſe we hate fruitleſs repetitions, or to ſpeak more of the Vertue and Uſe of things, than we know they will really perform; for we would rather that a Medicine ſhould Cure Ten Diſeaſes, when we ſpeak but of Five, than to ſpeak of Forty, when 'twill very rarely Cure One; and eſpecially in theſe ſeing their Adminiſtration is general and ſafe without the leaſt difficulty: The other is, becauſe we have looked upon it as a grand Error too often Committed by our* New Compiler, *to attribute that to one ſleight or common Preparation, which can but in due right be aſcribed to the higheſt* Specifick *or* Arcanum, *nay even to the* Univerſal *it ſelf; therefore, tho we know that ours are far ſuperior, yet were we reſolved therein to be very cautious, leaſt others ſhould ſuppoſe us guilty of the like default.*

Now, what we have further to ſay, is, that we have great reaſon to bleſs the Lord our God, who of his infinite

mercy

mercy hath given us Wiſdom and Knowledg of the things of Nature, not only in their Original Form and Texture, but alſo in their true Preparation and Virtue, whereby we are inabled to demonſtrate that, which we doubt not will uphold our Writings in a greater ſplendor than now ſet forth to the diſhonor of ſuch, as are ambitious of that which really does belong to others; but ſeing ours is no Foſter-child, but a true birth brought forth by difficult Travel, we are bound to defend it from the Karps of ſuch Momus's, *and the more eſpecially ſeeing we have daily Confirmations from moſt parts of the Kingdom of its kind acceptance, by, and among, the Ingenious, Laborious and Honeſt-hearted, which lays a further Obligation on us to be yet as ſerviceable to ſuch as in us lies, in the reſolution of which we ſubſcribe our ſelves their ſincere Friend in all things agreable to the entire Law of Innocency,*

W. Y-worth, *Geboor tigh tot* Shipham, *& Burger van* Rotterdam.

From the Academia Spagyrica nova *in St.* Paul's Shadwel. Lond.

The

The CONTENTS *or* Chief Heads *of the Matters Contain'd in this* Book.

THE Original of Diſtillation & its Uſe. *P.* 1
Of a Fit Work-houſe, Conveniencies and proper Utenſils belonging to the Art. 2
Of the Baſis and Grounds of Diſtillation, and under how many Heads they may properly be Comprehended. 8
The various Ways of Brewing, and of thoſe moſt profitable for Diſtillation. 9
How to order Corn ſo that it ſhall not burn in the Still. 13
The Way to Order a Back of Molaſſes, and upon Defect of Fermentation, how to reſtore it into a generous one. 14
Of Honey, how Ordered. 17
Cyder, tho never ſo generous, ought to be opened again in order to yield the greater quantity of Spirit. 18
The Office of *Calx-vive* and *Argall* in promoting Raiſons and other Fruits into Fermentation. 19
Of what Wines Brandy is generally made. 20
The *Dutch* way of exalting Small Wines. *Ibid.*
How the Lees of Wine are to be Ordered for Diſtillation. 21
The way of Ordering and Fermenting Herbs, in order to make them give the greater quantity of Spirit in Diſtillation. *ibid.*
Important Conſiderations concerning the Doctrine of Fermentation and Diſtillation in general. 22
The Way of Charging the Still with liquid things. 24

How

How to Lute, and of what the Paſt muſt be made, together with the way of bringing the Still to Work. *ibid.*

How thoſe things wherein the Corporality muſt be Diſtilled, are to be Ordered. 25

The Author's new Invention to Diſtill all manner of Corporal Things, ſo that the Still ſhall not be burnt, nor the Low-Wines receive an ill Tangue. *ibid.*

How long 'tis convenient for Low-Wines to lye to Enrich and better themſelves. 26

The Author's new Invention of a *Balneum* within the great Still, wonderfully advantageous to ſweeten the Spirits in the ſecond and third Extraction. 27

The true way of proceeding in the ſecond Extraction. *ib.*

A new Invention to take the Oylineſs out of Spirits. 28

What Quantity of Low-Wines and Proof-Spirits may be Extracted from every Quarter of Malt. *ib.*

The *Dutch* way of Receiving Low-Wines and Proof-Spirits. 29.

Of Rectification in General. 30

The Nature and Difference of Corn in the making of Spirits, from whence their goodneſs or badneſs proceeds, as alſo of the poſſibility of bettering the ſame. *ibid.*

The Office of purified Tartar in exalting of Corn-Spirits. 31

The variety of Taſts proceeding from the ſeveral Specificated Sulphurs or Ideal Forms, which being truly prepared, carry with them a Medicinal, yet no evil Savours. 32

A-

The CONTENTS.

Aduſtion and evil Savours proceed from the violence of the Fire. *ibid.*

How to take off the Aduſtion from Spirits, even from Rum and Rack. 33

That one But of Wines will yield different Spirits. *ib.*

The practical Way of exalting Malt Spirits, and how to indue them with flavours meaſurably like thoſe of Wine. 34

The excellent efficacy of ſulphurated Salts in ſweetening of Spirits. 35

From whence the curious flavors proceed to Brandies. 37

The poſſibility of the alteration and melioration of Spirits, ſtated from that of the Tranſmutation of Form. 38

Philoſophical Conſiderations in the Art of Rectification. 41

The way of preparing ſuch Waters as are ſimply indued with the virtue of one herb only. 44

Aqua Aniſi ſimplex, ſimple Aniſeed Water. *ibid.*

Aqua Cardamomi ſimplex, ſimple Cardamum Water. 45

Aqua Naſturtii ſimplex, ſimple Garden-creſs Water. 46

Aqua Menthæ ſimplex, ſimple Mint Water. 47

Aqua Violæ tricoloris ſimplex, ſimple Heartſ-eaſe Water. 48

Aqua Raphani ſimplex, Radiſh Water ſimple. 49

Aqua Sabinæ corticis ſimplex, Savine Water ſimple. 50

The Way to perfume and dulcifie any of theſe Waters. *ibid.*

Concerning Medicinal Spirits. 51

Spiritus Salviæ, Spirit of Sage. *ibid.*

Spiritus Cochleariæ, the Spirit of Scurvey-Graſs. 52

Spiritus Lavendulæ, Spirit of Lavender. 53

Spiritus Angelicæ, Spirit of Angelica. 54

Spiri-

The CONTENTS.

Spiritus Croci, Spirit of Saffron. 55
Spiritus Dauci, Spirit of Daucus. 56
Concerning the Art of Diſtillation, and how it may be obtained by this Book; if not the Author adviſes you to have recourſe to an Artiſt. 57
Of the *ſecundum artem* in Diſtillation, which is the very Marrow of Diſtillation, and that by which the Artiſt is crowned, and of it's difficulty to be delivered in Writing. *ibid.*
Of ſuch Waters as are compounded, and are really neceſſary for the Maſter Diſtiller to be furniſhed withal. 58
Of the Meaſures made uſe of in this Book. 59
That a Tun of Proof Spirits make a Tun and half of Common Waters. *ibid.*
Aqua vitæ, Preſcription the firſt. 60
Aqua vitæ, a ſecond Preſcription. *ibid.*
Aqua vitæ aurea Glauberis, Glaub. Golden Aqua vitæ. 62
Aqua Aniſi, Aniſeed Water. 63
Aqua Angelicæ, Angelica Water. 64
Aqua abſynthii, Wormwood Water. 65
Aqua Meliſſæ, Bawm Water. 66
Aqua Menthæ, Mint Water. 68
Aqua Roſmarini, Roſemary Water. 69
Aqua Limoniarum aut Aurantiorum; Limon and Orange Water. 70
Aqua Majoranæ, Marjoram Water. 71
Aqua Melliphylli, Balſamint Water. 72
Aqua Caryophyllorum, Clove Water. 73
Aqua Cinamomi communis, Cinamon Water common. 74
Aqua Cinamomi propria, Cinamon Water proper. *ib.*
Aqua Cinamomi noſtra, Our Cinamon Water. 75
Aqua Sem. Fæn. dul. Sweet Fennel-ſeed-Water. 77

Aqua

The CONTENTS.

Aqua Calendularum, Marigold-water. 78
Aqua Seminum Carui, or Caraway-water. 79
Aqua Nucum Moſchatarum, Nutmeg-water. 80
Aqua Lavendulæ, Lavender-water. 81
Aqua Lavendulæ Compoſita, Lavender-water Compound. 82
Aqua Salviæ, Sage-water. 83
Aqua Salviæ Compoſita, Sage-water Compound. 84
Aqua Caryophillatorum, Avens-water. *ibid.*
Roſa Solis. 86
Ros Solis proprius. 88
Aqua Stomachica min. Stomack-water the leſſer. 90
Aqua Stomachica major, Stomack-water the greater. 91
Aqua Stomachica noſtra, Our Stomack-water. 92
Uſquebaugh. 93
Iriſh *Uſquebaugh.* 94
Uſquebaugh Royal. 95
Aqua Bezoartica, Bezoar-water. 96
Aqua Matthiæ, Dr. *Matthias*'s Water. 98
Aqua Contra Scorbutum, Dr. *French*'s Scorbutick-water. 101
Aqua Apertiva, A Carminative Opening Water. 102
Aqua Vulneraria, a Wound-water. 103
Aqua Mariæ, The Ladies water. 105
Aqua Anticholica, Our Water againſt the Cholick. 106
Aqua in Vermes, Our Worm-water, 108
Aqua Convulſiva noſtra, Our Water againſt Convulſions. 109
Aqua Precioſa, the Precious Water. 111
Aqua Carminativa, Wind-water. 113
Aqua Sudorifica, Water to procure Sweat. 114
Aqua contra Crapulam, Surfeit-water. 115
Aqua Antiſcorbutica, Scorbutical-water. 117
Aqua Contra Peſtilentiam, Plague-water, 118
Aqua noſtra contra Peſtilentiam, Our Plague-water. 120
Aqua florum, Water of Flowers. 121
Aqua frugum, Water of Fruits. 123
Aqua Rubra Londinenſis, the *London* Red-water. 125
Aqua Mirabilis. 127
Aqua Mirabilis Noſtra. *ibid.*
Dr. *Stephen*'s Water. 128
Aqua Imperialis. *ibid.*
Aqua Celeſtis. 129

Aqua

The CONTENTS.

Aqua neſtra multifera Virtutum, Our Water of many Virtues. 130
Crollii Aqua Theriacalis Camphorat. *Crollius*'s Treacle-water Camphorated. 131
Aqua Compoſita Antiſcorbutica, A Scorbutical-Water Compound. 132
Spiritus propoelacticus Imperialis, Antipileptick Powers. 133
Cordialis noſtra generalis, Our general Cordial. 135
The Doctrine of Vegetable Powers, Oleoſums, and Eſſential Salts. 138
The difference between Oleoſums and Powers. *ibid.*
The Theory of the Preparation of Oyls, ſo as to unite with Water or Spirit of Wine. 139
The exact Modus and Praxis thereof. 140
The Author's Obſervation concerning ſuch as pretend to Eſſential Powers and Spirits, and yet are defective in Volatilizing the fixed Alkalie, of that Concreat whence prepared. 141
Poteſtates per Hermaphroditicum Salem Ammoniacum, or Powers prepared by the help of an Hermaphroditical Sal Armoniack. 142
The way to prepare the ſaid Sal Armoniack. *ibid.*
The Modus of Diſtilling it into a Spirit. 143
Poteſtates Cinnamomi, Powers of Cinamon. 144
Poteſtates Menthæ, The Powers of Mint. 146
Poteſtates Meliſſæ, The Powers of Bawm. 148
Poteſtates Sambuci Succinatæ, The Powerful united Spirit of Elder Eſſentificated with Amber. 149
Poteſtates Roſmarini, The Powers of Roſemary. 154
Poteſtates Cochleariæ, The Powers of Scurvey-graſs. 156
Poteſtates Emundantes, Our general cleanſing Powers. 160
Poteſt. Nepenthæ, Our Annodyne Pain-eaſing Powers. 163
Poteſtates Baccharum Juniperi, The Powers of Juniper-berries. 165
Poteſtates Coſmeticæ, Our Beautifying Powers. 168
Poteſtates Mercurii, The Powers of Mercury. *ibid.*
Poteſtates Nobiliſſimæ Succedaneæ & Specificæ per Sal. Tartari Volatilem, or noble Succedaneous Specifick Powers. 170
Poteſtates Abſinthii, or the Powers of Worm-wood. 172
How to make Eſſential Salts, and to know their goodneſs when prepared, 174

Poteſta-

Poteſtates veræ & arcanæ, per Salem noſtrum Panariſtos, or the true Eſſential and Genuine Powers of Bodies 178
Helmont's Commendation of the firſt Ens of Cedar for long life, 179
The Author's Obſervation: concerning this *Sal-panariſtos*, and its univerſal Tendency in preparing Powers from the Vegetable, Animal and Mineral Kingdom. 180
Concerning the moſt principal Subjects, *ſc.* Tartar, Sulphur and Venus, uſeful in the meliorating Wines and Spirits, when prepared by the ſaid medium. 183
The prevalency of the Element of fire of *Venus* and Common Sulphur, being Philoſophically prepared, not only in exalting ſmall Wines, but alſo in reſtoring ſuch as are defective, ropy and decay'd. 184
The manner of uſing the ſaid *Sal-panariſtos* for the bereaving Malt and Molaſſes-Spirits *&c.* of their aduſtion and ill tangue, whereby they are advanced to the deſired perfection. 185
The Authors Anſwer to the requeſt of a worthy Friend in which is Contained the names of thoſe his Books that are or ſhall be Printed by Divine Permiſſion. *&c.* 187

Advertiſement.

WHereas the Author hath formerly in his Writings made mention of a noble Spirit ſc. **Spiritus Odontugialus** *or Mouth-waſh, ſo highly approved of by the moſt Learned and Ingenious Perſons, for it's prevalency in demonſtrating its unparallel'd Virtues in whitening Black, Yellow and Corrupted Teeth, faſtning ſuch as are looſe, Curing the Cancer and Scurvey in the Mouth after ſo ſafe and effectual a manner as to bring up new fleſh upon the Gums, and prevent the Teeth from future Corruption, ſo that finding it greatly enquired after, and*

ſeveral

several complaining of the difficulty of obtaining it by reason of my house being distant from the City, earnestly requesting that it might be placed more convenient for the ready acquirement of the same, I thought fit here to signify that it may for the future be had at Mr. Jo. Taylor's *at the* Ship *in* St. Paul's Church-yard, *and at* Mr. Jo. Baker's *at the* Wool-pack *in the* Strand *between* Dutchy-lane *and the* Savoy-gate, *at either of which places you may be furnished therewith, at* 1 s. *the single Bottle, and* 2s 6d *the double, Sealed with our Coat of Arms, which is in the first Sculpture of this Book, as also on the Bill of Directions: That you may not be mistaken, and buy slops instead thereof: For note, what really answers, is only prepared by me the Original Author.*

Now if you desire to have this Whole-Sale, or to be Furnished with any other Medicines specified in our Writings, you may apply your selves to me at the Blew-Ball *and* Star *in* St. Paul's Shadwel, Lond. *or to our Disciple and Operator* **Tho. Newton** Philo-Chymico-Medicus & Studens in Doctrinis Spagyricis, *at the place precited.*

THE

THE Practical Diſtiller.

CHAP. I.

In which we Treat of the Art of Diſtillation in general, together with the Utenſils thereunto belonging.

FIRST, We think it convenient to define the word *Diſtillation*, and then to ſhew the uſe thereof; the word Diſtillation imports no more than *a dropping down by little and little*; but the uſe and end thereof, is in the firſt place to Extract the Spirituality from bodies, when macerated or open'd by Fermentation; ſo that we may truly ſay this Art is for changing of groſs and thick bodies into a thin and Spiritual Nature, by which Action the pure *Effluvia* are ſeparated from the more terrene, Fætid, and impure *Fæces*; and that only by the help of heat; they being thereby reſolved into a Vapour, are elevated to the Helm, where they are in part condenſed by the cold, which is fully ac-

compliſhed, as they run out of the Beck into the Worm, through the Refrigerating Tub, and ſo become clear and lucid: This is the end of Diſtillation in general; but in Particular, 'tis to be conſidered in a threefold reſpect, ſc. *Diſtillation*, *Rectification*, and *Extraction*; **Diſtillation** *is a converting of bodies* (as before defined) *into Water, Oyl and Spirit*; **Rectification** *is a reiterated Elevoriation, by which the before mentioned are ſeparated from their more hidden and internal Impurities; and the Spiritual, Eſſential humidity, from the more Phlegmatick and Aqueous: And* **Extraction** *is by the help of ſome pure Spirit to draw forth that virtue out of bodies, which otherwiſe would not ſo eaſily admit of Maceration, or of being ſo overcome, as to be brought into Spirituallity*: Now in bodies very compact, this is beſt performed by *Cohobation*, which is a returning the Liquor upon the body whence Extracted, and Diſtilling it off again; which muſt ſo often be repeated as till you've obtained the deſired Virtues; theſe being ſufficient to accompliſh all that is to be expected from a *Diſtiller*, and indeed to make the Art compleat, and the Diſcourſe thereof full, ſeeing we intend not to ſpeak of any thing but what is pertinent thereunto, we ſhall referr thoſe who deſire to know the Nature of other Operations, to our *Chymicus Rationalis*, where they are fully and amply handled, and ſo paſſing by the uſe and Definition of this Art, we ſhall now come to the Practick.

In which we find that it requires a great many Conveniences, as a fit Work-houſe, proper Stills, Coppers, Backs, Inſtruments and Materials, all which

which, to be rightly managed, require ſeveral hands, if any conſiderable draught of Goods is intended to be made, ſo from hence we may conclude that this Art is not rightly to be carried on without a conſiderable large Fund, but when ſo managed 'twill repay the Owner, or Maſter with conſiderable Intereſt; which is the reaſon that many of them get ſuch plentiful Eſtates, at which none ought to grudge, ſeeing 'tis got with ſuch juſt gain, and that the Golden Cap is obtained by hard Labour: And beſides, there's a Proverb in *England*, *win Gold and wear it*; and why therefore may not theſe enjoy the ſame, ſeeing nothing is more laborious than this Art, when rightly followed; and what they thereby obtain, we may, as it were, ſay, is got out of the Fire: but before we proceed particularly to give every one the Knowledge of theſe Profits, we ſhall ſpeak of the neceſſaries whereby we are inabled to go to work, otherwiſe without them we may be ſure there'll be none at all.

Firſt, As to the Work-houſe, we beſt eſteem it when ſomething ſpacious, at leaſt 16, 18, or 20 Foot in breadth; and 24, 26, 28, or 30, in length; eſpecially, where you deſign to work conſiderable quantities. The manner of Erecting the Carcaſe, with the proportionable height, and way of covering it, we ſhall leave to the Ingenuity of the Work-man, to whom it belongs, and give you our opinion of the accompliſhment of what is required in it: Thus, at the utmoſt end we adviſe that a Copper be ſet up, after the manner of the *Brewers*; except you deſign to prepare

your Liquor in your large Still, which will be ſomewhat troubleſome, and indeed a great hinderance to buſineſs, if you intend to work it off twice a day, as uſually is done: Now by your Copper you muſt have your Maſhing Tub, to maſh in; and under that large Receivers, and over upon the Rafters you may have a Cooler; and again under the Coolers large Backs, one for the ſtronger Wort, the other for the ſmaller; and ſo order'd, as that it may run into either; now from theſe large Backs, you muſt convey Leaden Pipes unto Receiving Backs for Stores, and from your ſtore ones to the Waſh-backs, which ought always to be placed oppoſite to your great Stills, for the more ready filling of them; now this conveyance is very convenient, from Back to Back; for by this means you may always be ſupplied with Waſh; and eſpecially if you command it by the turning of a Cock, otherwiſe you muſt make uſe of a ſtrong Cork with a ſtring above it, that ſo you may pluck it out when you pleaſe. Now theſe Backs, as they are ſet into the Earth, muſt be well daubed about with temper'd Clay, or put in a thin Bed thereof; for this is ſaid to preſerve them tight and warm: theſe muſt have Covers above with a Leaf to fold up upon occaſion; and upon a defect of Backs, you may make uſe of large Oyl Fatts, ſo order'd; you muſt have a Braſs or Wooden Pump to put into the Backs, and ſo with a Spout faſtned with a Broom therein, to keep the Waſh from running over, and the other end on the Still you would fill, you may at any time eaſily perform it; your Spout being movable from Still to Still.

In

In hanging your Stills you must observe, to place them on the same side that your Copper is on, that so your Backs may be the better ranged together without Confusion; let them be as near the end as they'll possibly stand; and let two stand together, that so one Flew may serve for the Conveyance of both their smoaks; and in the first place you must observe to place them so, as that the lower end of the Worm may be 14 Inches from the ground, that so a Can may freely be placed under, and taken away when full: 'tis better an Inch too high than a quarter of one too low; and for proportioning your Still to any height, you must let in your Ash-hole into the ground; which in length and breadth must be proportionable to that of the Still; for one of six Barrels ten or twelve Inches in breadth is sufficient; and for one of Eight or ten Barrels, it must be Twelve or Fourteen at the least; the which are two very good Sizes; the length must be proportioned according to the Grate and Door, somewhat sloping for the more easie commanding the Ashes. And having proceeded thus far, you must observe not to make the Fire place too broad; your Grate must be made of thick heavy Bars, exactly cut, of an even length, the ends somewhat flatted upon flat bars, and broad, flat bars must lie even with their upper edges, that so the Shovel, Slice or Rake may not jam in them, although they lie loose, to be taken in or out upon occasion as any of them melt off: the broad flat Bars must be continued tight one to another, even to the mouth of the door; and the door must be of Iron, as the Brewers

Coppers are; let your mouth and fire place be built all of broad Tiles, for theſe better bear the fury of the Fire than Bricks: And when your Fire place is of its proper height, and at one end a convenient ſloping hole left for the Fire to play up in, let your Still be placed upon the Brick-work, in ſuch a way as that it may have a Current for the Liquor to run out of the Cock; and upon tryal let it be cloſely work'd up to the bottom, that ſo the Fire may only play at the Flew; and obſerve to place your Cocks through the Wall, that ſo the Liquor or Waſh may run out into the proper receiving Backs, without annoying the Still-houſe. Let there be a Wheel-vent made to receive the ſmoak and flame, at leaſt five, ſix, ſeven, or eight Inches, as your ſtill is in bigneſs, which taking the Fire throws it round the Still, and brings it into the great Flew or Chimney; 'tis generally ordered, that the Wheel-vent ſhould go with the Sun; but if you hang two Stills together, which is the right way, then let the one Vent go to the right and the other to the left, that ſo both may the eaſier meet in the great Flew; or you may continue their diviſion to what height you pleaſe by a Brick on the edge between them. The Wall of your Stills muſt go with an exact round, and be carried up only the thickneſs of a Brick. Between the Angle of the two rounds, let flat Bars be faſtned two or three like a Ladder, that ſo you may go up to ſee when the Still is full; as alſo to cleanſe it upon occaſion. When your Work is carried up as high as the upper Nails in the Still, then cover

your Vent, by carrying on your Work sloping 'till you come to the narrow place of the Still; let the edge of your Work be round, that so, if any Liquor fall on the slope, it may the easier drop away; your work above being well secured all round with plain Tiles and a good bed of Mortar, then you must cover your Still all round with a course Canvass, or Hop-Sack, in order to keep the Walls from cracking, and the Fire tighter or more closely in; which must also be exactly Plastered and White-limed over: Your Still being thus hung and finished, we shall now come to consider the placing of the Worm-Tub.

Now in this you must observe to set it on a Wall made of Brick with some Timber in it, which must be covered with a round board like the Curb of a Well, the better to keep it from sinking, the board must be the exact compass of the bottom of the Tub, but the Wall something less, that so a Can may the better stand before it: And here you must observe these Rules, **First**, *That the upper end of your worm stand so that the Beck or Nose of the Head may easily go into the same without the least Obstruction, and shut in so close, as easily to be luted*; **Secondly**, *that your Worm-Tub must stand upright, leaning neither one way nor another; otherwise the Liquor will hang in the Worm*; **Thirdly**, *to try whether the Worm be upright, that you may put a Pint or a Quart of Water in the same, and if it comes all out of the lower end, then may you assure your self 'tis true*; which being regarded you can't miss of setting your Tub aright.

Moreover, we approve beſt of thoſe Helms, which have a large Pewter Crane Neck, proceeding from the upper Center of the Head into the Worm, for two Reaſons; the one is becauſe the Spirits come ſweeter through this ſort than that of the Copper; the other is, that if the Waſh ſhould riſe into the Head, yet will it not ſo readily come over to foul the Worm. Laſtly, you muſt have two or three loops or ears in the upper part of your Head to tye a Rope, that ſo by the help of a Pully you may the eaſier lift off the ſame: This Still Head, and Worm-Tub are exactly deſcribed in Fig.

Thus having ſhown you the manner of hanging the Still, ſetting the Worm-Tub, *&c.* And alſo given demonſtration thereof to your Eye, in the Figure; we ſhall now come to ſhew the way of preparing things fit to be therein Diſtilled; as alſo the manner of working the ſame.

Now the *Baſis* or Grounds for Diſtillation may be comprehended under theſe ſix heads: **First**, *Ale, and Liquors Brewed and prepared from Malt, by any way of Extraction or drawing forth whatſoever:* **Secondly**, *All things, that are to be Brewed and Diſtilled from Molaſſes, Sugar and Honey, either with or without Tilts:* **Thirdly**, *All thoſe, which are or may be made from Fruits, Berries and Flowers of the* Engliſh *growth, as, Cyder, Perry, and Artificial VVines:* **Fourthly**, *Thoſe of Foreign Fruits, as, Raiſins, Figs, Prunes, Tamarinds, or others, that either may by Art be Brewed, or will give a Spirit by Fermentation:* **Fifthly**, *All kind*

of

of Foreign VVines, and their Lees: Sixthly, *all kind of Herbs whatſoever, either with or without Addition.*

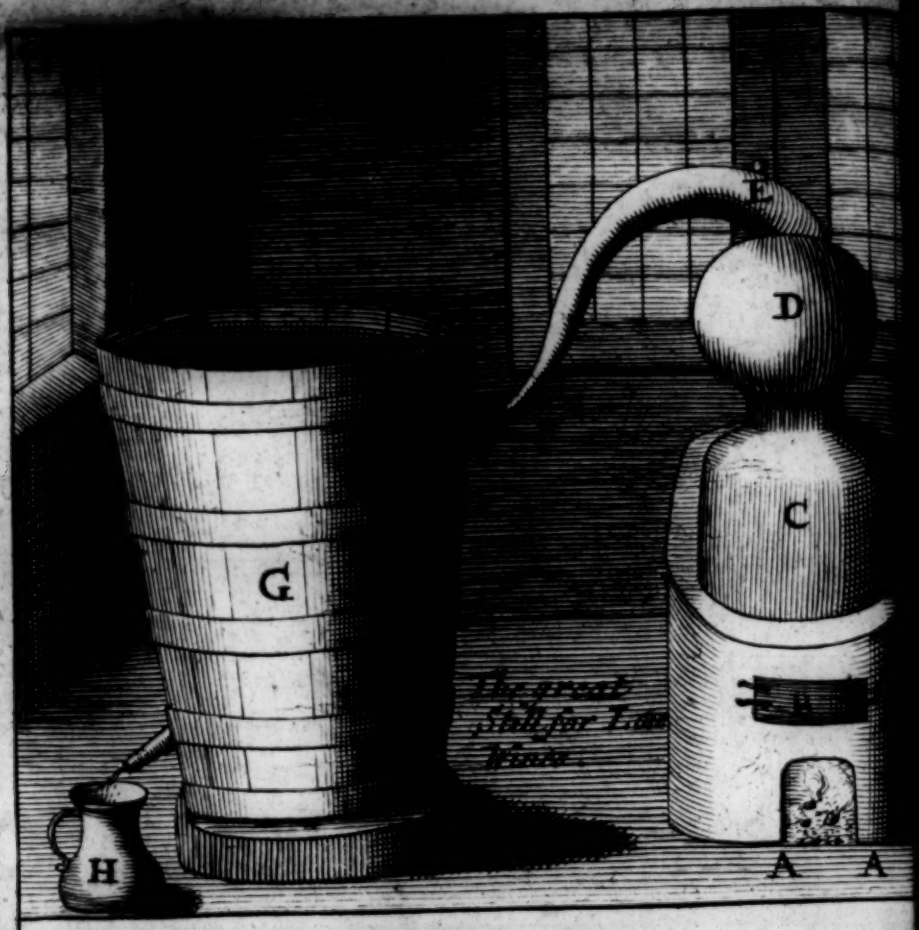
Theſe being ſufficient to demonſtrate all that can be ſaid in the Art, are laid down, to the end, that you may the better conceive of, and comprehend what is to be ſpoken thereof, in the particular ways of Working: We ſhall now begin with the Firſt Head, that of Malt.

In which there are various ways of Working, one Brewing it into ſound Ale and Beer, which is the beſt, and letting it come to Age and Strength before Diſtilled; others Brewing it without any Boyling or Hops, bringing the three Liquors together into their Waſh-Backs, and ſo Ferment and Diſtill; others Ferment Malted Wheat and Malt, and ſo Diſtill; and others are for Protuberating and burſting Corn by boyling of it, and then Fermenting and Diſtilling it; all which ſhall be treated of apart: And firſt of Brewing ſound Beer, becauſe from thence the beſt and trueſt *Aqua Vitæ*'s are made.

As to Brewing we have given you our opinion in our *Cerevisiarii Comes*, which in ſhort is, that by Decoction the deſtructive *Gaſs* muſt be taken out of the Water, and then to be cool'd in, which is, that ſome of it muſt be cold, and as much put on the Malt as will ſerve for mixtion and commixtion; and then pouring on as much warm Liquor as you intend to make uſe of in that Maſhing; then rowing up well, and letting it ſtand its due time, to draw it into the Receivers, and ſo to proceed, as directed in the before-cited Book;

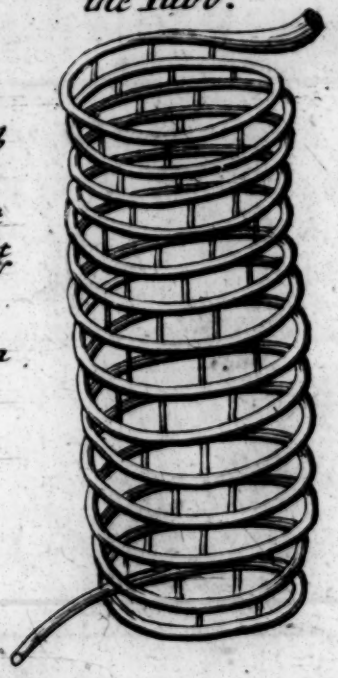
Book; only you are to obſerve, that if it ſhould not be fully rich of the Malt, to Diſtill it as ſoon as 'tis well wrought, for fear it ſhould flat, and ſo great part of the Spirit ſhould be loſt; but if it be very Strong and well Brewed, you may keep it to what Age you pleaſe, before you Diſtill it. The way to Diſtill it will be ſhown hereafter.

The ſecond is the general way made uſe of by all the *Diſtillers*; the way whereof, though laid down in the precited Book, ſhall be here again repeated, becauſe this may come into the hand of thoſe, which that may not, and becauſe we deſign in this to make the Art compleat and entire. Firſt, you are to heat your Water a little above Blood warm, *i. e.* between Blood-warm and ſcalding hot, they ſay, *that if you boyl your Liquor you make it hard, and ſo 'twill not take out the virtue of your Malt*, but we know to the contrary, for if the Liquor is ſo boyled, as that only the *Gaſs* may evaporate; little or no Conſumption being made, it is by that means made more mellow, and will extract more virtue out of the Malt, if in a good temper put thereto, and then the Malt being in a Maſh-Tub, add ſo much Liquor to it as is juſt ſufficient to wet it, and this is called *Maſking*; then row or ſtir it up very well with two or three pair of hands, ſtiffly for half an hour together, till 'tis all mixed in every part; then add in what quantity of Liquor you think fit; but the ſtiffer you Maſh, the better it is; then ſtrow it all over with a little freſh Malt, and let it ſtand an hour and a quarter, or thereabouts



The great Still for Low Wines.

The Worme out of the Tubb.



Let this Worm being set into the Wormtubb be so upright not inclining to the right or left hand, but so that water being put in it may run out to a drop.

AA the Ash hole;
B The Fire place;
C The body of the Still;
D the Head;
E the entry of the Crane neck;
F the joyning of the nose thereof to the Worme;
G the Worme tubb;
H the Can;

Place this Figure before Chap: I in page. 11.

thereabouts; then let it off into its Receivers, and Mash again with fresh Liquor, and let it stand about an hour, rowing it up, as before said; so a third time: And some will Mash a fourth time, which then must not stand above half an hour: but we say that three times are sufficient; the fourth being so poor and very small indeed, that 'tis fitter for Small-beer for very poor People, than for a Distillation; unless 'tis used instead of Liquor for other Mashings on fresh Malt. Now some very Ingenious Persons Boyl their Liquor and Cool in, the which we well approve of.

Now every Wort that comes is pump'd up out of the under Back into the Cooler, there to Cool; and then from the Cooler into the Wash-Backs, there to remain 'till all the three Worts come together. By the way observe, that you neither Hop nor Boyl, as for Beer; now when they are down in the Backs, and in a proper coolness and fit to be set; then add good Yeast enough to work it very well, as for Ale; and as the Yeast rises up beat it down again, and keep the same all in; and let it work three, four, or five days, according to the season of the Year, Temperament of your Back, when set, and Judgment of the Distiller.

If a Back be set either too cold or too hot, 'tis thus holpen, by adding either hot or cold Liquors, to bring it unto a good temperature; in the Winter time, in extream cold weather when it flats and goes backward, and will come to no good Head; you may again promote it's Fermentation

Fermentation by adding some of those things prescribed in that of *Molasses:* Now if you can exactly know the time of the Wash's being come, then you may take off your thick Yeast, to set other Backs with: But if not, then must you take with you these signs, *&c.* the working it self down flat, and then the thick Yeast sinking to the bottom, that so what lies on the top will be but a kind of an hoary or Yeasty Head: You must observe that your Wash be neither sowre nor sweet, but in a *Medium* between both; for't will then be most profitable for Distillation; but some say, that being taken in its highest Curle, before it begin to flat, and the Yeast and all Stilled, it gives the most Spirit; the way whereof will be also hereafter shown.

The third we call the *Dutch way*, because mostly used in *Holland* and *Germany*, which is, the Fermenting of the Corn; which to do, you must proceed thus; Take fresh ground Malt, made of Wheat, Barley, or Buck Wheat, *&c.* and put it into the Oyl Tubs before described, pouring thereon as much cold Water, as will serve for mixtion and commixtion, and then also pouring as much warm Water, as will suffice for making the mixture moist and thin, also warm; for it must be neither hot nor cold, but in the *Medium* between both; which being done, and well rowed up, mix therewith some new Barm, and cover it with its Cover and Cloth very warm; which being exposed to the Heat will in a short space begin to Ferment; therefore you are not to fill your Vessels, above three quarters

quarters full; this you must leave until Fermented, and the mixture descends, which for the most part will be on the third or fourth day; and then is it ready for Distillation; but 'tis generally experienced by those which are not used to this way, that the Malt being put into the Still Cakes and burns to the bottom, to the destruction both of the same, and *Low-wines*, which come off with a burnt taste; which to prevent, there are two ways; the one is to press forth the Liquor from the Grains, and to Distill the same; the other is by our new Invention, which will be shown hereafter; for we saw that all our Experiments made in a boyling Bath did not in the least burn; but that all the *Low-wines* came off very sweet and luscious in taste, and pleasant in smell.

The Fourth and Last, is the *Glauberian* way, which is thus; First you must after this manner prepare your Corn, whether Barley, Rie, Oats, or Wheat; sc. steep it in sweet Water for some days, then place it, that it may sprout after the same manner as Corn is Malted for the making of Beer; turn it well for a certain time, lest it be corrupted by too much heat; then when it is well sprouted, spread it abroad, that it may presently cool, and 'twill never sowre.

But if you would use it presently, then take as much of it as your Destillation will require, and in a Kettle full of Water, boyl it so long, till the Grains are broken, then pour it into a Wooden Vessel, and when it is luke-warm, add to it the fresh Dregs or Grounds of Beer, and let it Ferment; when it has fermented enough, which is usually

uſually at the end of two or three days, then *Brandy-wine* is made in a common Still, by Deſtillation from that Corn; what remains in the Still will ſerve to feed Oxen, Cows, Hogs, or other Cattle.

But the *Brandy-wine* which proceeds from thence muſt be Rectified, as the way is; and by this means 'tis render'd more ſweet and grateful to the reliſh, than any other *Brandy* made of Corn: the Reaſon is this, That all Bread Corn, of which *Brandy-wine* ought to be prepared, if it be put to Ferment preſently after ſoftening, is neceſſarily in the Still, by boyling, reduced into a Pap, and ſo being corrupted by aduſtion produces a ſtinking *Brandy-wine.*

But this protuberating and burſt Corn cannot be burnt, and therefore makes good *Brandy.*

Now 'tis obſervable that that *Brandy* made from Wheat-Corn, is the moſt near of any other from any Grain whatſoever to that of *Gallia.*

Let thus much at preſent ſuffice concerning Corn, becauſe the diſtinct rules of bringing it into *Low-wines*, *Proof Spirits*, and *rectified goods*, will be laid down in their proper places; we ſhall therefore now proceed to the ſecond, Head; ſc. *Molaſſes*, *Sugar*, and *Honey.*

As to *Molaſſes*, you need to do nō more, than down with it into the Backs (ſeeing for promiſe-ſake we muſt open ſo many truths) and add thereto three or four times its weight of Liquor, prepared as in the ſecond Head; *i. e.* to every Hundred of *Molaſſes* thirty ſix, forty, or forty ſix Gallons of Liquor; according as you will

will have it ſmall or rich of the *Molaſſes*; for you muſt obſerve, that the ſtronger it is, the longer 'twill be before it comes to Fermentation; and this, if it be not well Fermented, will yield but poorly, *i. e.* very little quantity of Spirits; therefore is it abundantly nicer to be wrought than that of Malt; and eſpecially in theſe cold Climates; for you muſt obſerve to ſet your Back at once in a good temper; being not ſo well to be holpen by hot or cold Liquors, as that of Corn; and you muſt have good ſtore of Yeaſt, or Ferment to Head it well at once, or elſe it will not come on; but if you uſe Waſh inſtead of Water and Tilts, the Grounds of very Strong Beer, will help its Fermentation on ſo, that abundantly leſs Yeaſt will ſerve; and you muſt obſerve, that it ſtands, eſpecially in the Winter time, in a very warm place; and if in the ſecond day it ſhould not begin to come well on, the which it will not, if ſet either too hot or too cold; then you muſt have ready by you a Pot of very ſtrong Muſtard, with a Horſe-Raddiſh and good Onion, and the value of an Egg, or two of theſe muſt be caſt in; you may dip the Onion and Horſe-Raddiſh in the Muſtard; and this will highly promote its Fermentation; eſpecially if you add a Ball of Whiting; Tartar or Argill is not to be deſpiſed in the Doctrine of Fermentation; for 'twill give a ſecret and ſure internal one, yet when a Back is in too high a Foam, 'twill kindly flat it: In all this you muſt obſerve, that Experience muſt be your chief guide; for tho' we diſcover true things, yet ſeveral accidents may occur, wherein this

Miſtreſs

Miſtreſs may and will be your beſt help: For you muſt know that when it is truly Fermented, you muſt take it in the right nick, neither too high nor too flat, neither too ſweet nor too ſowre; for by any extream, you may loſe of your quantity of Spirit, as well as by the want of due Fermentation; therefore if a Back of *Molaſſes* have not yielded you Spirit enough, let it cool fit to ſet again, and then add in a few Gallons of freſh Treacle, ſtir them well together, and Ferment with Ale Yeaſt and a ball of Whiting, as before, and ſo draw a ſecond time. Ingenious Reader! make not ſtrange of this working over of *Molaſſes* a ſecond time, ſeeing it hath been often done; and we are credibly informed by a Perſon of Ingenuity, that in *Barbados* and thoſe Iſlands where the Sugar Canes are in large quantity, *they take the* Molaſſes, *foul* Sugars, *and their* Canes, *and Ferment them together with remains of the former Diſtillation, and upon a defect of Fermentation they caſt in ſome Wood-Aſhes newly made, together with ſome live Coals. He farther ſaid, that when it is almoſt brought to its height in Fermentation, they add five Gallons more of* Molaſſes, *and then ſtir and Ferment, as before, and then again five Gallons, always keeping it in Fermentation, and with other reiterate additions, proceed until it is very rich of the* Molaſſes: But if ſo, than are they in this Caſe beholding to their Climate for the heat, which helps on their Fermentation; for here that would not be performed under a long and tedious time, therefore we ſhall omit it; but as for the uſing their remains we much credit

becauſe it carries with it ſo ſtrong an Hogo; the way of bringing it into *Low-wines*, *Proof Goods*, *and Rectified Spirits* will be ſhown in its proper place.

Honey muſt be mixed with four, five, ſix, ſeven, or eight parts of warm water, and diſſolved; and then to the Solution you muſt add Ferment, as was ſpoken concerning Malt, which afterward muſt be left covered in ſome heat for to be Fermented; being fit for Diſtillation when it comes to wax hot. Now know that too great a quantity of Honey makes a very ſlow Fermentation, *viz.* Of ſome Weeks or Months; wherefore for acceleration ſake we adviſe, that a greater quantity of Water be added; although otherwiſe it yields plenty of Spirits, but ungrateful; which therefore we would have no body to Diſtill, as being unprofitable, unleſs any one know how to take away the ungratefulneſs thereof; which will be more largely ſhown in the Chapter of Rectification: *Low-wines*, *Proof goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, may be made from thoſe *Meads* deſcribed in our *Britannean Magazine* of *Wines*; and moſt excellent and flavorous Spirits they are indeed: Moreover as to what concerns Sugar, it may be performed by what is laid down of *Molaſſes* and *Honey*; and therefore being needleſs to repeat it, we ſhall paſs on to another Head.

Now as to Cyder, Perry, and Artificial Wines, together with ſuch Liquors as may be made from *Engliſh* growths, according to the general way commonly known, as alſo that already preſcribed in our *Britannean Magazine*;

they being well Fermented, and by Age come to be ripe and fine, there is no difficulty to obtain there from a generous Spirit. Note, that Cyders yield but little quantity of Spirit, let them be made never so fine by age; therefore 'tis requisite that you again open them, and bring them to a fresh Ferment, and then they will yield plentifully; also when they are declining, prick'd, ropy or flat, it is requisite that they be again helped into a Fermentative State, by such additions as will measurably revive them; sometimes Whites of Eggs and Flour will do it; or some *Alkalisated Calx*; and if not, then must you proceed to your common way, and Ferment, by which, and warmth, new Cyder may be so brought, as in five, six, or seven days it will be fit to be Distilled; and so of the rest. Now among many *fine Goods* excellent *Stuff* may be made from sound Fruits, especially Cyder, that so with small additions good *Brandies* may be made; therefore why should we contemn the perfect knowledge of *Molasses* and *Cyder-Spirits*, seeing by a little Industry great things may thereby be performed: But what is here said being sufficient for all kind of Fruits, seeing the Doctrine of Fermentation is elsewhere more largely laid down; passing this by we shall come to the fourth Head.

Raisins, Figs and other Foreign Fruits, may either be stamped in a great Stone Mortar, or put down whole into your Backs, adding warm Liquor to them, as in the second Head of Corn, and as the Back is fit to be set, add thereunto

unto your common Ferment, and with a due heat they will kindly come forward, and as the Fruit arises at the top, you may beat them down again; but if they work not kindly in the second or third day, then you may add in a Ball of Whiting, or a small portion of *Calx Vive* or *Argell*, not forgeting the helps before mentioned. We also have seen excellent effects from *Chrystals* of *Tartar*: For thus we have made most excellent Wines, according as is touched at in our *Britannean Magazine*. Now as soon as they are fully Fermented, which will sometimes be a day sooner than at other times, you may Distill them, their Juice being either prest out, or the Fruit put into the Still, as we in our Tryals have sometimes done; but then we have observed often to take off the Head, and stir them, till ready to Boyl, for fear they should Cake: But if you make use of our new Invention mentioned in the Distilling of Corn, you save all this trouble: The manner of bringing these into *Low wines*, *Proof goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, will be described in its proper place.

Now as to Foreign Wines and their Lees, 'tis by us observable, that the former being well Fermented and become fine and generous, will give so noble a Spirit in Distillation, that we highly doubt whether a pint thereof may be got amongst all the *Brandy Merchants* in *England*; and because their *Basis* may be sold in Foreign Parts at a greater price, than when Distilled; their usual way therefore is to Distill such Wines, as will not keep the year about with-

out roping or turning sowre, or such as are small and defective, in comparison to what they are at other Vintages, wherefore we conceive that most Brandies are made such Years, as are wet and cold, so that the Fruit of the Vine, or Grapes are not for want of the bounteous or friendly raies of the Sun brought to their true maturity; from whence only proceed the richness and fragrancy to the Wine; for thereby only is the Specificated Sulphur brought forth apparently in its Genuine Nature: Now what Nature doth not perform, they endeavour to supply by Art, sc. by stumming of them, bringing them by an Artificial heat into a strong Fermentation; and to give savours, they often use the Tincture or Essence of appropriated Herbs; and being fine or fined by Glass, they rack them off for Sail; concerning which Brewing of Wines, there is no Nation that useth it more than the *Dutch*; for altho' in *France* they generally buy the smallest prised Wines, new and rough, yet by their sweets, and Perfumes do they bring and advance them to a considerable price: And these also thus managed give a very good and pleasant Spirit or Brandy; being at all times fit for Distillation; but that Spirit drawn from the Lees will not by far be so pleasant, as this from the Wines, altho' both out of one and the same Cask, as will be shown hereafter; therefore passing this by here, we shall come to show the way of ordering Low-wines and Lees, which is thus:

You

You must add to your Lees as much warm Liquor as will dissolve them, and then with Stum and warmth, or the common Ferment, bring them into Fermentation, and if thick, you may press out the moisture, and Distill it: But in the Viniferious Countries they mix small, new, and other decayed Wines therewith, and so bring them into Fermentation with some other small addition of Liquor, and then Distill them. So that it is from these mixtures that the Violet, Rasberry, and other pleasant tastes proceed: For as the Ingenious *Glauber* saith, the *Juice* of *Grapes is nothing else but a sweet Salt, which by Fermentation becomes more Tart; nay indeed more sowre, as its Invisible, Vital, and Internal Spirituality hath its more volatile particles exhausted*; but seeing we have more largely treated of Savours in the *Chapter of Rectification*, we shall omit it here, and proceed to the last Head.

The Fermentation of Herbs is to be considered in a twofold respect, *sc.* either as they are worked *per se* by a common Ferment; or by Sugar and Honey; *per se* is when the Herb, Flower or Berry, is bruised in a large Wooden, or Alabaster Mortar, with a Wooden Pestle, and then warm Liquor, or Water poured thereon, and the Ferment or Yeast added sufficient to stir it up or quicken it so as to bring it into a true and perfect Fermentation: *By Sugar or Honey is*, as you Distill from the Herb its Juice in a cold Still, to which, being put in a convenient Vessel, you add Herbs, Fruits or Flowers, well bruised, and to every Gallon of Liquor a

Pound, two, three, or four of Sugar or Honey, as you will have it in ſtrength; then being ſtirred well together, let them be covered cloſe and warm; and let them ſtand till they Ferment, work, froth and flower, and ſmell very fragrant, and become fit to Diſtill; and if occaſion requires this Fermentation may be promoted by ſome of the precited Fermentatives. Obſerve that if you work roots either of theſe ways you muſt ſlice them thin before you put them in.

Thus have we run through theſe ſix Heads, in which is comprehended all that is needful to be treated of concerning Fermentation, only we think it requiſite to add theſe following rules, **Firſt**, *That in all things that are to be wrought by Fermentation, the whole mixture muſt be well united*; **Secondly**, *That the Back muſt be temperately ſet*; **Thirdly**, *That you muſt add a convenient quantity of Yeaſt or Ferment, and keep them warm*: All theſe muſt be diligently weighed, and accurately obſerved, if ever you intend to exalt your materials to the deſired end; concerning which you ſhall hear what the famous *Radolphus Glauber* ſaith, Where he ſpeaks of the defects in Fermentation; *the which he ſays ſometimes proceed from too much cold, or hot Water put in, or the Veſſels not being well covered, by which means the cold Air is let in, whence the Fermentation is hindred, and conſequently the Diſtillation of the Spirit; for by the help of Fermentation the burning Spirit of the Vegetables is ſet at liberty, without which it cannot be done: Alſo the Diſtillation is hindred by too much haſte,*

haste, as well as by too much delay; for if you begin to Distill before the time, viz. *Fermentation not being yet perfected, you shall have but few Spirits; wherefore also the better part is, by many that are unskilful, cast to the Swine, but without any great loss, if the matter were Malt; because that Swine are fed therewith: but not so if other Vegetables were the matter of the Distillation: Also too much slowness where the Matter begins to be sowre before it be Distilled, yields very few Spirits, that which often happens whilest Herbs and Flowers,* &c. *are out of Ignorance left in Fermentation three, four, five, or more Weeks, before they be Distilled; for the greatest part of the Spirit is then turned to Vinegar, which would not be so very ill done, if so be these men knew how to Clarifie the remainders, and turn it into Vinegar, that nothing thereof might be lost; for the Vinegars of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds and Roots are not to be contemned. And so often times (a thing to be lamented) the better parts, if they be Spices, and Precious things, is lost.*

The matter of the Distillation, and other choice things, as Seeds and Herbs are cast away with loss; wherefore for Admonition sake, I was willing to add such things that the Operators may have an opportunity to consider the matter a little more profoundly with themselves, or at least of learning the Art of Distilling from Country Men, who do not suffer their Malt to Putrefie, grow Sowre or Mouldy, before they fall upon their Distillations; but presently Fermentation being made (the third or fourth day) begin their Distillation. Which we shall now come to treat of, and first of bringing them into Low-wines.

For the making of which you must observe two things; the first is,that in all things, which are Liquid, as Beer, Cyder, *&c.* you must put your before described Pump into the Back in which it is, directing your Spout to that Still which you design to charge; and let one hand Pump and another pair of hands row up, that so the bottom may come into the Still, and when filled so high as the upper Nails, let down your Head on the Still; but put not the Beck or Nose as yet into the Worm; for Reasons hereafter expressed; then, the Still being charg'd, proceed to the making of your Fire, which is best of Coals or dry Cleft-Wood, and very strong, until it begins to boyl, as a pot going over; then must you set the Pipe of the Head into the Worm, and as it begins to drop and run a small stream into the Can, then immediately must you throw damping under the Still, which is, the Ashes that fall under your Grate and kept wet for that end, for if you should not do so, it would boyl over into the Worm, and so stop and foul the same; and having proceeded thus far, your Still being in a good temper, you must begin to lute all fast with a Paste made of W hiting and Rie-flower: you must exactly lute round the Neck of your Still, and by so doing you will keep in that Breath, in which is the Spirit; and as you have pasted the Neck, so must you also paste the Pipe and Worm, wherein it goes; that is to say, exactly to close the Joint: You must also observe so to govern your Fire, that you bring your Still to work so, as that the Stream may run the bigness

of

of a large Gooſe or Turkey Quill; and being thus brought to work, it muſt be continued till all the ſtrength is off, and what runs is a ſtinking Flegm; thus are you to proceed in your firſt Extraction, the ſecond ſhall be ſhown hereafter.

As to the other thing which is to be obſerved, it is in the Diſtilling of thoſe things, which are not preſſed forth from their Corporiety; but thick and thin muſt all go into the Still together; and this generally will Cake, although you take all the care you can to ſtir it before it works; by which means we have known the bottom of a New Still burnt out; which to prevent, as we have done in our tryals, you muſt obſerve, that in making your Still, two Inches above the turning, and juſt even with the cloſure of the Brick-work, you muſt have your Still turned with a very large Verge, and exactly hammer'd for the upper part to ſhut in, which muſt be proportioned round up, as in other Stills, with a Neck exactly fit for the Head, on which you muſt place two Rings, juſt oppoſite one to another, that ſo at any time upon occaſion it may be eaſily lifted off, to which Verge you muſt fit a very ſtrong Iron Hoop, the upper part of which muſt have three ſtrong Rings in it, that ſo upon occaſion a Rope may be faſtned to it; to the under part you muſt lace or brace on your container, which muſt come within two or three Inches of the bottom, as alſo within two Inches of every ſide; then place your hoop on the Verge, and charge your Still, the Corporiety will be therein received, and the Liquor will paſs to fill up the vacancy; then ſhut down the Shoulders of your Still,

Still, and lute fast with a Paste made of *Calx Vive* and Whites of Eggs, or fine Flower and Sand, or thick well boiled Starch and Sand: Let down your Head, but you must not yet put the Nose into the Worm, but make a good Fire, as you were before directed, and so cause your Liquor to boyl and before it works great part of the *Wild Gass* or unruly Spirit will go off invisibly, as much indeed as can be expected, except your Liquor had been decocted and cooled in: Now as the Beck, Nose, or end of the Pipe begins to drop, you must put it into the Worm and lute fast, as before directed, as also the Neck of the Stills and your Still being brought to work, you must in all things proceed in the Extracting your *Low-wines*, as before laid down in the first Observation: and this also is to be Noted, that some Malt, Grain, and Fruits will in the begining run off a Can, two, or three of Proof Spirit, and then it generally runs long: Others sometimes runs not at the beginning so fully Proof, and yet will yield indifferently well. Thus your *Low wines* being Distilled, you let them lie ten or fourteen days, to enrich themselves; for in that time they get by lying, and some think that if they lie longer they lose, as also *Proof Spirits*, except they lie very warm: But however they may, as we have found by experience, be so order'd, as that they may be the more mellowed, and better themselves thereby. These rules being sufficient for the Extracting all kind of *Low-wines*, and the more especially, if you make Use of our curious Invention, before described,

bed, for that by it these benefits will accrew; First you are not troubled with the moving, stiring or rowing your matter in the Still; Secondly you need not fear your Still's being burnt, or your Wines getting any aduſtion or Evil Tang, for they will come over ſweet, pleaſant, and fragrant; Thirdly and Laſtly, you have this advantage, that you may remove the ſhoulders of your Still, and faſten a Rope in the Iron Hoop, and by means of a Pully lift your matter at once out, which may be received into a Coule and bore away; and the Waſh let out the common way; and if your matter be either Wheat or Barley, the Grains, though they have been in the Still, will be very good Food for Cattle or Swine. Note that after this method, only uſing a Tin-pan made fit for the Verge, and an Inch or two of vacancy between, whereby to put in the Water, may you have an Artificial *Balneum* for rectifying your Spirits. We ſhall now proceed to the ſecond Extraction, which is thus;

Take two or three Cans of Water, put them into your Still, and a ſmall handful of Salt; and charge your ſtill with *Low-wines* to a convenient height; let down your Head, and give Fire; then put your Beck into the Worm, and gradually proceed till all is over; the which you may know by the weakneſs of that which comes.

Obſerve. You may alſo uſe a ſmall portion of ſome Herb, which hath a proper Signature with the Vine: And it is a general cuſtom among the *Diſtillers*, in order to make their Spirits hot, ſtrong, and fiery in the mouth, to uſe Spaniſh Grains,

Grains, which are ſold by the *Druggiſts*, which do accompliſh their end; but with little other advantage to the Spirit: Therefore do we reject it, tho' a thing ſo much practiſed, ſeeing more agreeable and pleaſant ways are eaſily to be found. Now we ſhall reveal one thing more, which will be helpful to the *Diſtiller*, which is, in taking away part of the groſs Sulphur, from whence much of the Evil Tang proceedeth; and 'tis thus: Take a pound of Wool, waſh it exceeding clean, and dry it, and with a loop hang it in the Head of the Still, in which the oleous parts, aſcending, will be inſorbed; and when the Operation is over, waſh clean, dry, and keep it for the like ſervice: Having thus finiſhed the ſecond Extraction, we think it not amiſs to ſhow what quantity of *Low-wines*, *Proof goods*, and *fine Spirits* may be Extracted from a Quarter of Malt.

You muſt know, that in the firſt place, 'twill make about Fifty Gallons, or ſomething more than three Barrels of Waſh, which in the firſt Extraction will make thirty two, thirty four, or thirty ſix Gallons of *Low-wines*; and theſe, if you let them lie, will in the ſecond Extraction yield eleven or twelve Gallons of *Proof Spirit*; nay ſometimes (through the goodneſs and richneſs of the Malt) thirteen; eſpecially if in the ſecond Extraction you add ſome Water into the Still; which in the third Extraction we count if truly Proof loſe not many Gallons in a Tun.

Note alſo, the *Engliſh* receive their *Low-wines*, *Proof*, and *Fine Goods* in Cans; but the *Dutch*

object

object against this way, saying that it is disadvantageous; because the Spirit is exhausted through the Magnetick or Attractive, property of the Air; therefore they place large receiving Vessels their full height or more in the Ground, so as to place thick boards over them, in which they have two holes; the one for a Funnel to receive the *Low-Wines* or *Proof Goods*; the other to put in an Hand-Pump, to Pump them out when they please; which indeed is very commodious, not only for the Reasons mentioned, but also because the Still may be set lower, (a Funnel requiring not so large a space or height, as a Can) whereby it may be the better and easier commanded.

Thus having run through what was promised in this Chapter, we shall here conclude the same, and pass on to Rectification.

CHAP. II.

CHAP. II.

Wherein we shall Treat of Rectification in general, as also of those Mediums, *by which 'tis best performed, so as to make excellent Stuff, and Artificial Brandies.*

IN the former Chapter we treated concerning the way of erecting a Work-House, as also of proper Utensils thereunto belonging, together with the way of making *Low-wines*, and *Proof Spirits*, so that we shall here come to that of Rectification, showing how far we can advance in making excellent *Stuff*, and *Artificial Brandies*; concerning the possibility of which we shall first give you the Opinion of that famous *Radolph Glauber*, P. 1. pag. 57. Where he mentions the difference of Malting: *The difference of Malt, by reason whereof it yields better or worse Beer, and Spirit consists for the most part in the preparation thereof; for being made after the Vulgar way it retains its taste; wherefore it can't yield good Spirit, nor good Beer, which is observed by very few; wherefore they could not draw forth good Spirit out of Corn, but such as savours of the taste and smell of the Malt; which is not the fault of the Corn, but of the Artificer, not operating a-right in the Preparation of his Malt in Distillation and Rectification: For if it were prepared a-right in all things Corn yields a very good*



A smaler Still for Rectification

the Ash hole
the Fire place
the body of the Still
the Head
the entering of the Crane nec k
the joyning of the nose
therof to the Worme
the Worme Tubb.
the Can

The Common Alimbeck wherein small quantityes of Waters are drawn

AA the Ash hole
B the Fire place
C the body of the Still
D the joynt whereat the Head shuts into the Body
E the Cooler containing water to refrigerate the Spirits
F the joyning of the Receiver to the beck of the Alimbeck
G the Receiver.

Place this Figure before Chap II in page XXX.

good Spirit, not unlike to that which is made out of the Lees of Wine, in taste, odour, and other virtues. Which Art although it be not known to all, yet it doth not follow, that it is impossible. To which Opinion we can the more freely assent, seeing that we, by our former experienced tryals, which were about five years ago, at which time we had a good quantity of our *Percipiolum of Tartar* by us, have made most excellent *Wines* and *Artificial Brandies* from the chief Heads before mentioned: Concerning which *Tartar*, we have many Mysteries to write; but for obligation sake must reserve some of them; as being assisted therein by a *Glauberian*; but however we shall lay the thing before your view by repeating the words of the Famous Author. *P. 2. pag.* 139. "Take white or red *Tartar* (for both of them "being well mundified, are as good one as the "other) dissolve it in Water, and separate all "its gross Sulphur, by a certain precipitating mat-"ter. This impurity abiding in the Water, is "to be separated from the precipitated Tartar; "by pouring out the Water, the which (*Tartar*) "remains in the bottom like a Snowy Sand, "and is to be well purged by reiterated wash-"ings with Water, so long until (all the impuri-"ties being well separated) the Powder it self "becomes like to the white Snow. He also adds "that this may be so highly exalted as to be "associable to Gold; but the knowledge of a "matter Precipitating *Tartar* is not easie to be at-"tained to, without which it will never suffer it "self to be precipitated and purged; 'tis an hard

"thing

" thing to find, but he that knows it, it renders him " all his labour facile and easie. Any impure *Tartar*, " whether it be white or red, may be so wash'd " in one or two hours space and so Purged, that " (losing nothing save its *Fæces*) it will become " most white, and much more apt for many Opera- " tions. These make such fine Spirits of Wine " without any violent Distillation, that those Spi- " rits added to Water will make good Wines, " if you again add in the depurated *Tartar*. You may also see what he further says in *P.* 2. *pag.* 59. and *P.* 1. *pag.* 292.

Now if you cannot attain to this Tartar, you must endeavour so to prepare your Spirits, as that they may be sweet and pleasant, though something different in taste from those of the Vine, which taste proceeds from the signature of that specificated Sulphur, from whence the Spirits are prepared, which generous Nature will preserve what in her lies to the utmost *Iliad*; but strong Savours come from the violence of Fire and Adustion; so that the fault is not to be ascribed to Nature, but to the Ignorance of the Artificer; seeing such the same will happen, even from the Products of the Vine; therefore the skillful one must first bereave them of this taste and smell; and then he may easily introduce such others, as have a measurable Homogeniety and Affinity to the Vine; this, and this only, is the great business of Art, and the Artificial Preparation we would point forth; for (as we 've elsewhere said) if Spirits were thus Stilled, so as to get an ill Tang, they must again be bereaved thereof, which

which is not accomplished till your Spirits are brought in a manner as free from taste as Water, only Fiery and Spiritual; whereby much of the gross Sulphur, from whence the adustion, and consequently ill Tang, proceeds, is cast off, and separated; we mean as to its domineering qualities. The like may be done to great content even on Rum, which is the strongest in smell and taste of all the Vinor Spirits, drawn from Vegitable Concretes: Which taste, we are well satisfied comes not so much from the Internal Nature of the Concrete, as from their rough Preparation of the same; sc. their so often using the remains and reliques of Sugar and Canes; seeing that by pure Salts and great Quantities of fresh water, they are cleansed therefrom, as a Leper is, when cleansed from his defilements, and brought to a sweet and pleasant Spirit; which said sweetness cannot by all the Art imaginable, be equally produced from some other Spirits; seeing those that proceed from the Vinor Root it self are not equally indued with Fragrant, Rich, and Sweet *Effluviums.*

For one Simple is naturally sweeter than another; *ex. gr.* All sweet Wines will naturally yield sweet Spirits, and clear Wines yield abundantly sweeter Spirits than those made from the Lees, although proceeding from one and the same vessel; for Claret Wine gives by much a sweeter Spirit than the *Fæces* or sediment thereof, there being therein a more gross and feculent Sulphur, the which corrupts their simple sweet-

neſs, which chiefly is to be preferred; wherefore do we eſteem the *Glauberian way of Diſtilling*, laid down in the fourth Head; becauſe the *Low-wines* and *Proof Spirits* come off from thence abundantly ſweeter than thoſe from Waſh: And, as the Author ſays, P. 1. pag. 159. *may in all things be made to taſte like natural Brandy.*

N. B. "But if any man will give this Brandy "a relliſh, like that made of the Lees of Wine, "then he muſt rectify it upon the Lees of "Wine; for this way by the Oyl of Wine, "which is plentiful among the Lees, he ac- "quires his ends, and in all things he may uſe "this inſtead of that.

Objection But ſome may ſay how can this poſſibly be ſo ſweet as that drawn from pure Wines, ſeeing that you but even now ſaid that thoſe gave a ſweeter Spirit than that drawn from the Lees?

But in Anſwer to theſe; We will not compare them with thoſe drawn from pure Wines but with ſuch as are drawn from Vinor Roots of a more inferiour Nature, and eſpecially from the Lees; becauſe theſe having their aduſtion on them, are apt to get a ſtronger ſmatch, being expoſed to the Fire, than ſuch Spirits will, which are already worked ſo pure, that in the Rectification they will only ſuck out the Volatile, Sulphureous and pleaſant parts, as is evident in this. If thoſe Lees, from whence you have drawn your Spirits, be afterward Fermented, and then again Diſtilled, they will yield but little quantity of Spirit, and that deficient in its flavour; ſo

that

that 'tis evident, that there is a difference of Magnetical attraction and violent Diſtillation, the one bringing up only the Homogeneous parts, and the other ſending off the more groſs with the Volatile ones; and yet more if the Spirit you uſe is already ſweet and pleaſant, and the *Argel* by Art ſeparated from all its impure and terrene *Fæces*, as before mentioned: and again we ſee a conſiderable difference in ſuch Spirits, as are purified by ſuch Salts, as will Magnetically attract their impurities and Aquacities; ſo that their Spirituality is ſeparated, and then Diſtilled; from ſuch Spirits, as are worked and rectified through the body of Salt in the Still; for altho' theſe may in ſome meaſure rob them of ſomething, yet again they alſo add ſomething of the Nature of that Salt, whence rectified, and therefore can't be ſo pure as the former; ſeeing they are worked by a ſimple intention, their impurities being gone before they come into the Still.

You have a clear example in this, that whereas *Bay Salt* is uſed in the common Method of Rectification, *Bay leaves*, *Orrice*, *Ginger*, *Mugwort*, *Prunes*, *Pellitory*, *all Spice*, *Tamarinds*, *Clary*, &c. Yet are not theſe Spirits by far ſo pleaſant, as thoſe, which are thus prepared.

Take of pure Indian Peter, and white Tartar, of each a Pound, the beſt Yellow Sulphur half a Pound, and being finely powder'd and mixed together, you may with a red hot Iron fire them, and when they will burn no more, melt them well in the fire, and when cold, pour them out into a Mortar, and pulverize

them very fine immediately, or else they will Magnetically attract the Air, and so not easily admit of pulverizating; these forthwith put into a Glass, and pour thereon two quarts of high proof Spirits, such as you would bereave of their smell; and put them into a cold place for four or five days, remembering to shake them twice or thrice a day, then Filter them through a Cap-paper or Filtre, and draw off two third parts by Distillation in *Bal. Mariæ*; and so have you your Spirit again, but of a wonderful pleasant taste and smell, far above the former, although no Herbs are as yet added; and tho' this at the first appearance may not seem to you a thing of profit; yet it carries with it in its demonstration such great truths as will confirm not only the Nature and Difference of these being so wrought, but also the possibility of meliorating and bettering such things as are not drawn from the Products of the Vine; and its profits may also hereafter be considerably discerned; but in all this here is hitherto our mishap; that we are forced to be beholding to the Products of Foreign Lands, whenas the thing, which must answer the grounded intention of this business, must proceed from something, which is a proper Product of this Land; or else how should we supply our selves with good wares in time of difficulty; and therefore leaving all Foreign things, as *Tartar*, *Wine-Lees*, *Chrystals*, *Verdigreese*, or any *Vitriol* of *Venus*, &c. although we know that something from these, if rightly prepared, may be performed, as well

as

as from common Sulphur or Sea Salt, and such others as are aptly made, for the great business of Rectification; nay, we say from the Stone *Parietes*, or natural *Vitriol* of *Mars*, being opened by the fixed Salts contained in Hermaphroditical ones, from whence proceeds a pleasant Earth which to our knowledge is very homogeneous to Viner Spirits; for by it we are able before men of understanding to prepare better Stuff than hath hitherto been usually done; although *Concentrated Vinegar* is not to be despised, if so imbodied, as to preserve its Tartness in its Vitality; especially if the Spirits are so Distilled as to retain their sweet flavours; for as we have elsewhere said, from the tart and sweet, together with the predominance of the Specificated Sulphurs, come the different flavours unto Viner Spirits; for if the sweet hath the predominance, with the flavours of the *Rhinal soyl*, then the violet taste is evidently discernable: but from the red mold of *France*, the tart gives the Rasbery taste; and these again mixing give neutral and other pleasant flavours, whose difference is easily discernable by curious palates, although it cannot be so exactly compared to what 'tis most like in flavour, seeing so many curious ones are intermixed; many things of this Nature might be said, seeing Nature is so bounteous and large in her gifts; even to the filling of many Sheets, and that with profit too to the Reader; but we must be forced to omit many things, least the Treatise should swell too big, wherein we design to be as concise and com-

pact as may be; yet we think it needful to ſtir up the minds of the Ingenious to the ſearch of that, which by Trials may to their great content be meaſurably attained; for we know that Spirits prepared from the Products of this Land may be much bettered; for as we ſee 'tis no difficult matter to take the Garments off a poor man, and to give him richer; ſo is it the ſame in this Caſe, if we have a true knowledge of the Fountain of Nature; and if it is really ſo, as the Ancient Philoſophers teſtifie, "ſc. that in the Mineral Kingdom by help of "the firſt *Ens* or Seed of Metals they can "tranſmute all the impure ones into vendible "*Sol* and *Luna*; why then may not the true "*Spagyriſt* by help of the Univerſal Vegetable "Seed take off the drowſie Nature of *Saturn* "or Spirit of Barley, or the Airy Nature of "*Jupiter*, or Spirit of Fruits, and bring them "into that friendly one of *Venus*, and the Sun, "to which the Vine belongs; ſeeing the poſſi-"bility of Tranſmutation is by the moſt Preg-"nant Wits of this Age believed? And there is hardly any one, that pretends to any thing of Art, but will argue for the ſame; and there have been given ſuch undeniable demonſtrations of its verity, that we think it an impoſſibility that any reaſonable man ſhould at this time of day doubt thereof; neither indeed have they the leaſt cauſe concerning this of meliorating and bettering Spirits, for if the Ingenious and Lovers of Art, and others that are unskilful in the ways of working, will but take the Method we preſcribe,

prescribe, they may in time therein become prompt perficients, because we labour what in us lies, to encourage them to supply their own defects, *&c.* which to do, let them thus proceed.

Your *Proof Spirits* being well prepared, or measurably bereaved of their Maltish taste, then charge therewith your Rectifying Still with a Can or two of Water according to their quantity, and take any sort of Herb you best like with your prepared Salt, and tie them up in a bag (called a Rectifying bag) and throw it into the Still, lute all fast, and gently and warily draw off your *Fine Goods.* You must be very cautious of Fire and Candles, especially where there is any breaking out of fume; least they should Fire, and so do a great deal of mischief, for this Reason Rectification is abundantly more dangerous than drawing *Low-wines*; therefore be not too hasty, but proceed warily and moderately, and govern it so that the stream may not run above the bigness of a large Crow Quill, or at most a small Goose one; and you must observe not to let it run off too long; for the latter part of your Spirit will be apt to carry some of the ill savour with it to the great detriment of the former; therefore let them be saved apart; the first for *Brandies*, the latter to *be again Rectified so as to Fire Gunpowder, and then it may be used in Varnishes, or else it may well serve for some Compound Waters.* Now to know when all the Spirituality is come over, you must proceed thus.

Take a Taster of that which runs in the left hand, and a lighted Candle in the right, throw it upon the Neck or Head of the Still at work, immediately putting the Candle thereunto, and if it fires and burns you may proceed, otherwise your Operation is at an end. Now your first *fine Spirits* must be allayed into *Proof* or the strength of *Brandy* with Liquor, for the which some make use of this following Water; They take *Calx vive*, and mix a small proportion of *Sassafras* with it, and being put in a Tub they pour Spring Water thereon, and so letting it settle till very clear, then make use of it; but we are for making our Liquor by Distilling it through some Azural Salt; for then it freely mixes without the least bubble, or white speck, and seeming Precipitation, and being brought to *Proof*, it may be a little tinged with the Tincture of Saunders; and 'twill not be a miss, if you add a small portion of Spices in a bag, as Cinamon, Broad-Mace, and Nutmegs; and then have you good Saleable Wares, especially if your *Proof Spirits* were truly prepared, and from a good *Basis*.

Now if this tryal, although *Good Wares*, doth not in all things answer your expectation, then proceed to a second or third, sometimes with one sort, and sometimes with another, and in greater or lesser quantity; nay you may mix two *Species* together, and so proceed in your Tryal till your end is answered; for your experiments will be little loss or cost to you, seeing if you proceed not irregularly, your Goods will be never-

theleſs vendible; eſpecially if you obſerve but the rules laid down.

But leaſt ſome ſhould object and ſay that thoſe high Preparations mentioned, as Spagyrical, which Art we underſtand not, are not eaſie to be obtained, and ſo the Art of Rectification muſt remain wholly hidden unto us: In Anſwer to this, we muſt be forced to ſay that it proceeds not from any deficiency in the Rules contained in this writing, but from a ſluggiſh neglect of their heedful obſervation, and of putting them into uſe: for have we not named beſides the *Lees* of *Wine*, and what proceeds from that root with the Viner Heiggs, *&c.* and others which you count Spagyrical, things of ſuch a degree as any one may conceive, as *Bay Salt*, *Bay Leaves*, *Orrice*, &c. And to thoſe already named, we will add Cherries without the Stones, *Arſmart*, *Pepperwort*, the Herb *Scarlæa*, the *Blackberry*, firſt made into Wine, as directed, as alſo *Wheat Corn*; for from thence proceed moſt excellent flavours, as we know by large Experience; therefore accept of our plain and kind Communication, and by a few tryals you may hit the profitable truth; eſpecially if you over Doſe not the Spirit with the Herb; for do we not ſee how a few drops of the Oyl of *Cinamon*, *Cloves* and *Mace*, being dropt into Sugar and caſt into Wines, alter their taſte, eſpecially if ſome Eſſence of *Ambergreeſe* is added, as may be hereafter more largely ſhown in the next Impreſſion of our *Britannean Magazine* of *Liquors*; we alſo ſee that the Elder-flower caſt into well

decocted

decocted Mead, makes it juſt like Wine made of the Apian or Muskadine Grape: All which preſidents make clear the Art of Rectification, ſo that enough and more than enough is ſaid of this Nature; ſeeing the diligent hand muſt by trials obtain that, which may greatly redound to the ſatisfaction of the ſearcher; for doth not *Solomon* ſay, *the diligent hand makes rich*, which may be underſtood in Knowledge as well as Subſtance, ſince that he preferrs Wiſdom and Underſtanding before all the Riches and Glory of this World: ſaying, that *Kings and Princes muſt come and throw down their Crowns and Scepters before it*: And how can any man be ſaid to excel another, if he have not ſome gifts above him, and a Practical knowledge in that, of which the other underſtands nothing? but into this part muſt every man enter by his own ſelf-labour, and unceſſant ſeeking and knocking, until Divine Providence through his perſeverance opens it unto him: For we can neither lay, nor yet think of any Limitations in this Caſe; but as to what we have written we think it ſufficient for any rational *Genius* to make enlargements on; and the more eſpecially ſeeing we have ſhown the Preparation of *Powers* and *Eſſential Salts*: in the ſecond Head, in the fourth Chapter, ſc. of noble ſpecificated Powers; as alſo in the third Head touched at the Office of our *Sal Panariſtos*, which will perform on Wines and Spirits all that the Artiſt can deſire; nay, even to the Superlative degree; and yet the radical Product of *England*; therefore did we

in

in our firſt Part Metaphorically deſcribe the Actions of the Planets, in order to ſet forth this thing, and to ſhow that the Univerſal Spirit may have its pure *Effluviums* ſo concentrated, as to be brought into a Corporeal or Bodily Form; this is that, when ſo prepared, which hath power to tranſmute one Nature into another; and as Vulgar *Venus* will Cloath Pale-Faced *Sol* with a deeper and more beautiful Garment, ſo will our *Chaos* of *Mars* and *Venus* mentioned in the Preface of our *Chymicus Rationalis*, or rather our *Vitriol* of *Venus* and *Mars Philoſophical*, be a *Medium* for the exalting of Spirits into a purer Nature; and how can it be otherwiſe, ſeeing the Vine is under the Signature of *Venus*, and the Juice thereof, hath only from thence its ſweet Salt; but this hath the Virtue of all the Planets Concatinated into a pure ſweet and Chryſtaline Salt, the very Key to the Golden and Lunar Magnet, and other ſuch perfect ones, which by their internal purities will magnetically attract and ſeparate Impurities from other beings; and ſo doth this the Flegm and groſs Sulphur in Spirits, (which being ſtirred up by the Fire, cauſe their Nauſeous ſmell and taſte, and ſometimes fætid, eſpecially if burnt,) and ſo brings them to a more perfect ſtate; but this cannot be ſo properly called a Tranſmutation of form, for that is a changing out of one kind into another; as an Alteration or Melioration, from a more inferiour to a more ſuperior degree; but ſeeing the Original of this Salt together with its Office is ſhown in the fourth

fourth Chapter, ſc. that of *Powers*, we ſhall thither referr you for it, and come to ſhow what remains, as pertinent to be treated of in this following part of the Chapter, ſc. *The true way of preparing Simple Waters and Spirits*; ſuch we mean as have no more than the Spirit and one ſingle entire Herb in them; becauſe in many caſes 'tis convenient to have their ſingle Virtues *per ſe*, eſpecially where they are expected to operate according to their Simple Virtue, all laid down in the leſſer or leaſt Compoſition, ſc. three Gallons or one.

Of Waters.

Aqua Aniſi Simplex, *or, Simple Aniſeed Water.*

Compoſition the leaſt.

TAKE of Artificial Brandy, one Gallon, Aniſeeds bruiſed twelve ounces, put them into the like Alimbeck deſcribed in Fig. 3 and in *Balneo* Diſtill off the fine Spirit, *S. A.* then take two quarts of the Water cleanſed by *Calx vive*, Aniſeeds bruiſed four ounces, and in a cold Still, Diſtill off ſomething more than a quart, in which Water gently diſſolve on the Embers, twelve

twelve ounces of fine white Sugar, and when cold, therewith allay and dulcifie the Spirits, already refined, and ſo is the Water prepared.

" This Water is an excellent Carminative, " expelling Wind in the Bowels, and all parts " of the Body; in brief it anſwers all that can " be attributed to the Spirit, Tincture, Infuſi- " on or Decoction of the Seeds. The Doſe " from one Spoonful to three.

Aqua Cardamomi Simplex, *or, Simple Cardamom Water.*

Compoſition the leaſt.

Take of Brandified Spirits one Gallon, Cardamom ſeeds one pound, Operate in all things as in the former; likewiſe prepare a Syrup, as there directed, with which dulcifie and allay.

" This Water is very prevalent in warming " and ſtrengthning the Stomach, comforting the " Vital Spirits, and expelling Wind, carrying " with it all the Virtues, that may be attributed " to any other preparation of the Seed. The " Doſe is the ſame as the former.

After this way may be prepared the Water from moſt Seeds, as Caraways, Daucus, Sweet-Fœnil ſeeds, *&c.* The which we ſhall not repeat, ſeeing their preparation is one with this, and their Virtues to be underſtood after the ſame

ſame manner: Therefore I ſhall proceed no further therein, but come to Herbs.

Aqua Cardami ſimplex, *or, ſimple Garden Creſs-water.*

Compoſition the leaſt.

Take of Brandified Spirit one Gallon, Garden-Creſſes freſh gathered, half a peck, macerate them in your Alimbeck three days, and then Diſtill into fine goods *S. A.* Alſo from the Herb *per ſe* in the cold Still Diſtill the cold Water, to every three pound of which, you muſt add one pound of fine Sugar, the which diſſolve therein, and then therewith allay and dulcifie the Spirit; let it refine and ſo is it prepared.

" This Water helps to expectorate and raiſe " tough Flegm, deſtroys Worms, and is good " againſt the Yellow Jaundice, and any Poiſon " whatſoever, but it is more appropriated to " Men than Women, becauſe 'tis hurtful to " the *Fætus.* Now *Naſturtium*, or the Herb Creſſe common may be worked in all things like this, whoſe Virtues, as 'tis ſaid, were among the *Perſians* eſteemed ſo great, that when from home they eat no other meat, to revive their Spirits.

Aqua Menthæ simplex, *or, simple Mint-Water.*

Composition the lesser.

Take of Brandified Spirit, three Gallons, Mints gathered in their right signature, and gently dried, eight Handful; macerate them three days, and then Distill in *Balneo, S. A.* and with the Distilled Water of the Green Herb made in a cold Still, with the same preparation, as before directed, dulcifie and allay.

This Water heats the Stomach, and prevents Vomiting, two or three spoonfuls being taken as occasion requires. Observe, that by this Rule you may make many other Waters; as Bawm, Angelica, Wormwood, *&c.* Being gathered in their prime, and gently dried; and you may proportion them to your Brandified Spirit, more or less in quantity, according as you will have your Waters weaker or stronger of the Herb. And you must also observe the Nature of the Herbs, for one is abundantly stronger than the other, for an handful of Wormwood will go farther than two or three of some other Herbs: now in making your Wormwood-water we advise you not to take the Water made from a cold Still, but that which comes from the Distillation of the Oyl, and to every quart thereof add two ounces of Ginger and one of Orrice, and Distill again in a cold Still, and then with what

what quantity of fine Sugar you please, gently dissolved upon the Embers, you may allay and dulcifie. As to their virtues, they shall be here omitted, seeing 'tis plainly to be conceived, that they contain the virtues of the simple Herb, and all other that can be attributed to any other preparation of this kind: And as to their more exalted preparations and Virtues, they are treated of more at large in the Chapter of *Powers.*

Aqua Violæ Tricoloris Simplex, or, *simple Hearts-Ease-Water.*

Composition the least.

Take of Artificial Brandy one Gallon, Hearts-Ease, in the prime, &c. when seeded, being gently dried, one pound and a half, put them into your Still, and let them macerate three days, then Distill in *Baln.* into fine Goods, *S. A.* You may allay and Dulcifie as before directed, either with their own Syrup, or Syrup of Violets.

Its Virtues. " Tis an excellent Cordial, far " above any other, for such as are faint and " weak in the French Pox, also for Fevers, " Measles, or Small-Pox; and for Agues, " Convulsions and Falling-Sickness; the *Ægyptians* highly esteemed of this for Epilepsies; " but we know that this Water is good for " those, that have weak and inflamed Lungs, " Consumptions, *&c.*

Aqua

Aqua Raphani Simplex, or, Radish Water Simple.

Composition the lesser.

Take of Brandified Spirits, three Gallons, of Garden Radish fresh gathered, clean washed and sliced, six pound; macerate three days with Mustard and an Onion, and then Distill in *Balneo. S. A.* You may allay with the cold distill'd water of Arsmart, and dulcine with Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, and then let it become fine, and so is it prepared.

Its Virtues. " 'Tis an excellent Lithontriptick bringing off Gravel, and provoking " Urine, it dissolves Cluterated Blood and ex- " pels it; 'tis good in old Coughs, attenuating " gross humours in the Chest; it kills Worms, and " expels them, it provokes the Terms, and gives ease " in the Cholick, 'tis good for Women after Deli- " very, to help to expel the Secundine, and " also to prevent from Feverish Symptoms; in " brief its Virtue is such, as that it may be " safely Administred in Melancholick, Splenetick " and Scorbutick Diseases: Its Dose is one, " two, three or four Spoonfuls according to " the Age and strength of the Patient.

Aqua Sabinæ Corticis simplex, or, *Savine Water simple.*

Composition the least.

Take of Brandified Spirit, one Gallon; of the Bark of Savine six ounces, macerate three days and Distil *S. A.* You need not dulcifie it, nor allay it: "For 'tis mostly designed for "washing of Ulcers, either Scrophulous or "Cancerous, for abating Inflammations and dis-"sipating Nodes and Tumors; 'tis seldom or "never given inwardly, without it be to pro-"voke the Menses, or to expel the dead Fœtus; "then the Dose is half a Spoonful, or Spoon-"ful in White or Rhenish-Wine, sweetned "with Sugar.

Having laid down these Examples, we shall not insist upon any more of this kind, seeing they are sufficient to show you the Preparation, not only of Seeds, Herbs, Flowers, Roots, and Barks; but also of Berries and Spices, and others of the Vegetable Kingdom: We shall in the next place show you the way of Perfuming them, and then proceed to those of an higher order, sc. Spirits.

The way to perfume them.

Take of the Sulphurated Spirit of Wine mentioned in the Chapter of Rectification three pound, Jessamine

Jeſſamine Flowers half a pound, Honey Suckle Flowers four ounces, Orange Flowers, or the freſh Pill two ounces, macerate twenty four hours, and Diſtil in *Balneo*, *S. A.* And to the Spirit that comes over add Ambergreeſe four ſcruples, Musk two ſcruples, which being cut ſmall, put them into a Bolthead, Seal them Hermetcally, and digeſt with a very gentle heat 'till diſſolved; the which put in Bottles, with ſtone ſtoppers for uſe.

The manner how, is to add ſuch a quantity to the Waters, as you will have them in ſtrength of the Perfume.

Of Spirits.

Spiritus Salviæ, *or, Spirit of Sage.*

TAKE of Artificial Brandy three Gallons, Sage in its bloſſom, prime, and chief ſignature, twelve pound, macerate them for three days, and then Diſtil as long as goodneſs comes; Then take ſix or eight pound of freſh Sage, and Diſtil as before: and with freſh Sage ſix pound repeat a third time, carefully preſerving the firſt Gallon that comes; and what comes more you may reſerve for another Operation, to uſe inſtead of Brandy.

Its Virtues. " 'Tis one of the greateſt friends " that the Female Sex have, amongſt all the " ſingle Concretes in the Vegetable Kingdom; " for 'tis prevalent in opening of all Obſtructi- " ons, it cleanſes the Blood, provokes the Men- " ſes, cloſes the Matrix, and makes them Fruit- " ful; and very excellent, when with Child, to " keep them from miſcarriage: Its general Vir- " tues are for quickning the Senſes and me- " mory, ſtrengthening the Sinews and Nerves: " and therefore good in Apoplexies, Palſies, and " Convulſions; nay, ſhould we be particular in " every point of its Virtues, we might fill a " whole ſheet therewith: This Spirit makes " Excellent Sage Beer or Wine, an ounce there- " of being put into a quart of either. But " when you take the Spirit alone in drops, " the doſe is from twenty to ſixty, according " to the Age and Strength of the Patient, in a " Glaſs of either.

Spiritus Cochleariæ, *or, the Spirit of Scurvey-Graſs.*

Take of Scurvey-Graſs, in *June* or *July*, Herbs, Flowers, and all; bruiſe it well in a large Marble Mortar, and put to every Peck one Pound of Honey, and a little Bay Salt, and let them Ferment two or three days in a cold Cellar; for in a warm place much of their *Craſis* will be loſt; which conſiſts in a Volatile Salt, then cram theſe into your Still as cloſe as

as ever you can, and pour upon them of the beſt Æthereal Spirit of Wine, enough only to moiſten them; clap on your Still, and Diſtil all with a very ſlow fire; it can't be too gentle, therefore in this be very careful; and what comes over firſt will be the true Spirit of Scurvey-Graſs, you may proceed by a ſecond Repetition, and then to every Gallon of this Spirit add a pound of its own Seeds or Flowers, and Diſtill again: And be ſure in theſe Operations you obſerve to take no more than the high Spirit. Now for the remaining Spirit in the Still, you muſt put to it a quantity of decripitated Bay-Salt, and Diſtill as long as it comes Proof; with which you may begin your next Diſtillation with freſh Scurvey-Graſs, proceeding as before. This is the true and beſt way, to prepare the right Spirit of Scurvey-Graſs. To make it Golden and Purging, we referr you to our *Clymicus Rationalis.*

Its Virtues. " 'Tis proper in the Scurvey, " Dropſie or Jaundice, *&c.* which we ſhall not " here repeat, ſeeing we have ſpoken thereof in " its proper and genuine Preparation, ſc. that of " Powers. The Doſe is from thirty to Fifty " Drops according to the Age and ſtrength of " the Patient.

Spiritus Lavandulæ, *or, Spirit of Lavander.*

Take of Brandified Spirit three Gallons, of Lavander Flowers twelve pound, Oyl of Salt *per deliquium* two pound, macerate in a gentle

warmth ten or twelve days, then Diſtill in *Bal.* as long as goodneſs comes, in which macerate one pound of the Oyl of Salt *per del.* and eight pound of freſh Flowers, and Diſtill, as before: Laſtly Rectifie from ſix pound of Flowers *per ſe*, and ſo it is prepared.

Its Virtues. " 'Tis excellent for all Diſeaſes " of the Head, as, Megrims, Epilepſies, Con- " vulſions and Calentures, as alſo for violent and " inveterated Head-Achs, here it is a Specifick; " it is prevalent in fortifying the Animal Spi- " rits, and good in the Cholick, Strangury, " and Dyſentery, the over much Flowing of " Womens Terms, and all other Fluxes of Blood. " The Doſe and manner of Adminiſtration is as " the former.

Obſerve, after this way is prepared the Spirit of Roſemary, but ſeeing we have at large ſhowed its right and genuine Preparation in Chapter the fourth, together with its virtues and uſe, we ſhall omit it here.

Spiritus Angelicæ, *or, Spirit of Angelica.*

'Take of Angelica in its right ſignature, as much as you pleaſe, pound it in a large Stone Mortar with a Wooden Peſtil, and putting it into your Still, cover it over a Fingers breadth with pure Brandified Spirit, and with a piece of Leaven, let it macerate three or four days; then Diſtill as long as goodneſs will come; repeat this a ſecond time with freſh Herbs; then to every Gallon of Spirit add of Spaniſh Angelica

Roots

Roots sliced thin two pound, and rectifie therefrom; the fine Spirit you must reserve for use, and the other may serve for a new beginning.

Its Virtues. "'Tis very prevalent against all "Poison, and Infectious corrupted Airs, the Pe- "stilential Fever or Plague, it carries off the "Venom by Sweat and Urine, and insensible "Transpiration; it comforts the Heart and Vi- "tal Spirits, and therefore excellent to be used "by such as are bitten with any Venomous or "Mad Beast whatsoever: 'tis powerful in open- "ing the Obstructions of the Liver orSpleen, "bringing down the Terms, and expelling the "Secundine. The Dose is from one Scruple to "three, in a Glass of Spanish or Rhenish Wine.

Spiritus Croci, *or, Spirit of Saffron.*

Take of the best English Saffron one pound, of Malaga Sack a Quart, Honey half a pound, Chrystals of Tartar four ounces, let the Chrystals of Tartar be beat very well with the Saffron in a Mortar; then put it into a Glass, and add in your Honey and Wine; lute all fast, and in a gentle heat let them Ferment and macerate ten, twelve, or fourteen days, the longer the better; then take off the blind head, and add in three Quarts of the Sulphurated Spirit of Wine, put on its Helm, with a proper recipient, being truly adapted, lute all fast, and Distill in *Balneo*; the two first Quarts will be the true Spirit: Observe from what remains with fresh Spirit of

Wine, you may draw the Extract, which though ſmall in quantity, yet virtuous.

The Spirits Virtues. " 'Tis an excellent Cordial, Fortifying the Vital, Natural, and Animal Spirits; 'tis a great Preſervative in time of Plague; 'tis beyond all the cooling Cordials in *England* for Meaſles and Small Pox, for it ſtrengthens the Heart, it opens Obſtructions and heals the Phthiſick, it brings breath when almoſt gone, and 'tis ſaid to prolong Life; if you waſh the Face with it, mixt with Roſe Water, in the time of Small Pox, and Meaſles, it preſerves the Face and Eyes from being hurt thereby: The Doſe is from ten to twenty, and from twenty to ſixty Drops in ſome Cordial Julep, or Wine, as the Patient beſt likes.

Spiritus Dauci, *or*, *Spirit of Daucus.*

Take of Wild Carrotſeed twelve pound, beat them ſmall, put them into your Still, and add thereunto of the Sulphurated Spirit of Wine three Gallons, of *Mevis* Sugar three pound, macerate them for ten or twelve days; and then Diſtill off one half, the which preſerve for Spirit; the other half may be run off for freſh beginnings. You may if you pleaſe put it all together on freſh Seeds, and make another Reiteration.

Its Virtues. " It is a Carminative, breaking and conſuming Windineſs, good in the Gripes and Cholick, Fits of the Mother, provoking the Terms: in fine, 'tis good in the Strangury, Dyſury, Gravel and Stone, and provokes Urine. The Doſe is from thirty to ſixty

" Drops,

" Drops, proper at all times for ſuch as are ſub-
" ject to the foremention'd Diſeaſes, but princi-
" pally when moſtly therewith aſſaulted.

Thus (Reader) have we laid you down examples ſufficient for the making of ſimple Waters and Spirits, ſo that if you have but an ordinary *Genius*, you may arrive to what you deſire therein; and if you can't attain to the Art of Diſtillation by theſe plain rules and precepts contained in this Book, then do we highly doubt, whether you'll ever be able to attain it, but by Ocular Demonſtration; therefore our advice is that you ſhould apply your ſelf to ſome honeſt *Diſtiller*, for you may learn more of him in ſix Weeks time, than in years by your own Study and chargeable operations, and therefore count it a conſiderable favour, if ſuch an one will be thy Friend; yet have we done here to our utmoſt to ſerve you, and according to our twenty years experience have left nothing deficient, not ſo much as a tittle: If you proceed therein *Secundum Artem Diſtillationis*, which is impoſſible to be delivered in writing, Experience muſt be the chief Miſtriſs herein, and as you proceed ſo, we doubt not of prizing our Labours, which are committed to the World for the benefit of ſuch as are groaping, as we may ſay at Noon day for ſatisfaction therein; but here if you clear your ſight, you will diſcern a ſmall Lamp burning, by the which you may open the Cheſt to the choiceſt Myſteries thereof.

I have deſcribed all the neceſſary Stills and Furnaces in their ſeveral Figures, ſo that we ſhall now proceed to the next Chapter, in which will

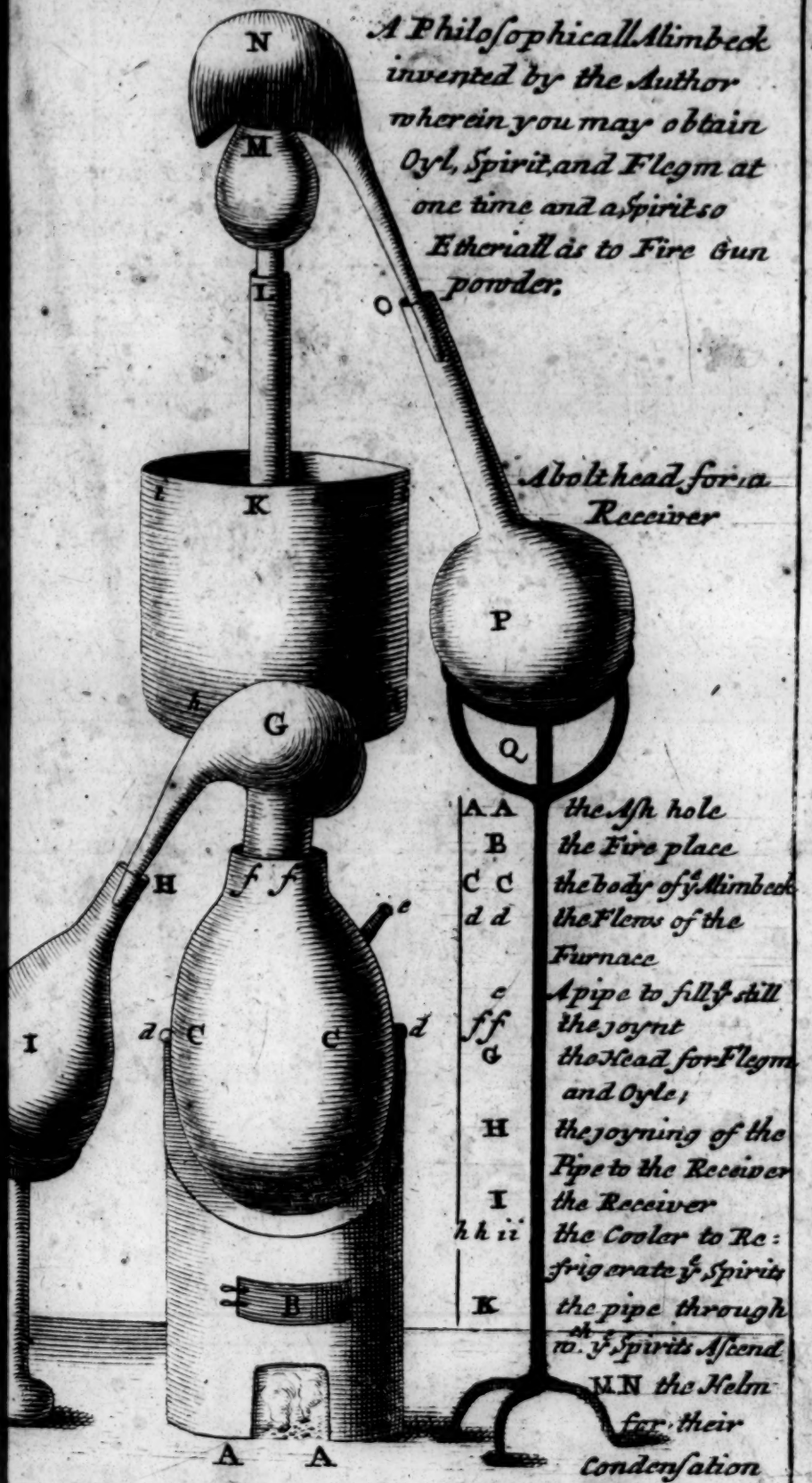
be

be laid down all the neceſſary Waters, that will fully ſupply the *Diſtiller* with what may be deſired of him for publick Sale.

CHAP. III.

In which we ſhall give you the Compoſition and way of preparing of **Aqua Vitæ**, *and other rich Cordial Waters, in their greater and leſſer* **Pondus**, *ſtated from the greateſt Authority of Art.*

THE Receipts here preſcribed derive their Foundation from the beſt Maſters in *Europe*, ſc. *German*, *Dutch* and *Engliſh*, &c. that have Maſter-like treated hereof; ſo that we have been at no ſmall pains, to compare and then compute their differences, thence taking ſuch a *Medium*, as that the ſubſequent preſcriptions may well ſerve for either; nay, indeed much better than ſome others extant; for in the firſt place the exact quantity of the Spirit is mentioned, and in the ſecond the juſt *Pondus* and quantity of all the Ingredients, even to a Grain: Now as to the firſt 'tis very convenient and helpful to the young Practitioners in this Art, ſeeing they may be miſtaken in that general term, *Take Proof Spirit what ſufficeth*; and ſo take either too much or too little, and thereby deſtroy the harmonious



A Philosophicall Alimbeck invented by the Author wherein you may obtain Oyl, Spirit, and Flegm at one time and a Spirit so Etheriall as to Fire Gun powder.

A bolt head for a Receiver

A A the Ash hole
B the Fire place
C C the body of y^e Alimbeck
d d the Flews of the Furnace
c A pipe to fill y^e still
f f the joynt
G the Head for Flegm and Oyle;
H the joyning of the Pipe to the Receiver
I the Receiver
h h ii the Cooler to Refrigerate y^e Spirits
K the pipe through wch y^e Spirits Ascend
M N the Helm for their condensation

Place this Figure before Chap III in pag. 59.

monious flavours of their Waters: ſo is alſo the ſecond, for many Grains in a Compoſition, where various things are named, will amount to Scruples and Drachms, and ſo make a conſiderable alteration, eſpecially in ſuch as are preſcribed for Phyſical uſes; in the which we ought tõbe very cautious, that ſo their virtues may anſwer the Preſcriber's end. Now having given you to underſtand the reaſon, why we have ſtuck ſo cloſe to this Method, ſc. for its exactneſs, from whence ſuperiority proceeds; what remains, as convenient to be treated of in this place, is only to mention the Meaſures,and then go on to theReceipts themſelves: As to the Meaſures, the *Dutch* uſe Cans, Stopes, Small Cans,Pints,Half-pints and Muddikeys: The *Engliſh* Cans, Gallons, Quarts, Pints, Half-pints, and Quarter-pints; the *Dutch*-Can is ſix Stopes, and three Stopes are exactly two *Engliſh* Gallons, ſo that their Quarts, Pints, Half-pints, and Quarters are abundantly bigger than the *Engliſh*; but finding the *Engliſh* Can generally to be four Gallons, which exactly make ſix Stopes, which is the ſame with the *Engliſh* Can, we ſhall divide our meaſure thus, into Cans, Half Cans, and Quarter-Cans; which is to be underſtood four Gallons, two Gallons, and one Gallon; this the *Engliſh* may compute by their Gallons, and the *Dutch* by their Cans; ſo that neither need to be in any Labyrinth. Now by the way you are to obſerve, that in the following common Waters, that a Tun of Proof Spirits will make near a Tun and a half thereof. That is, by help of the ſweets and allays.

Aqua

Aqua Vitæ.

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of Strong Proof Spirit four Cans or ſixteen Gallons, Aniſeeds bruiſed one pound eight ounces, three drachms, twelve Grains, and adding a Can of Water as adviſed in Rectification, Diſtill into fine goods, or as long as it comes pleaſant: If it ſhould be above Proof you may allay it, the way how will be ſhown hereafter.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three Gallons, or ¾ of a Can, Aniſeeds bruiſed four ounces, four drachms; and Diſtill into fine goods, as before directed, *S. A.*

Aqua Vitæ.

A ſecond Preſcription, and Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen Gallons, Aniſeeds two pound, Caraway Seeds, Coriander ſeeds, *ana.* four ounces; diſtill into fine goods *S. A.*

Compoſition

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of high Proof Spirit three Gallons, Aniſeeds nine ounces, ſix drachms, Caraway Seeds, Coriander Seeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; diſtill them into fine goods, *S. A.*

Worth. 'Tis the manner of the *Dutch* to colour theſe *Aqua Vitæ's* with Alkanet Root, or Turnſole, which is Linen Rags died Red; their manner is thus: They take a quart of *Aqua Vitæ*, and of either of theſe four ounces, Musk and Ambergreeſe, *ana.* grains fourteen or ſixteen, or more or leſs, as they will have it in ſtrength; they ſtop it cloſe in a Bottle, ſetting it in a gentle Warmth, and then draw off the Tincture, the which, when cold, they add in ſuch quantity to their *Aqua Vitæ's*, as they would have them in height of Colour. But the *London Diſtiller* uſes Gilly-Flowers, Roſes, Poppy, Sanders, or any of them ſeverally, what ſufficeth, and infuſes them in *Aqua Vitæ*, or Proof Spirit, till the Tincture be drawn out; then decants the Spirit, and reſerves it (cloſe ſtopt) for uſe; which is to tinge or colour your *Aqua Vitæ's* upon occaſion; the proportion may be about eight ounces to one Gallon, or what more or leſs you think ſufficient to anſwer your expectation: If you add in a little fine Sugar, 'twill not be amiſs.

Its Virtues. "'Tis an excellent Carmina-
"tive, for two or three ſpoonfuls being drank will
"expell Wind in the Bowels or any other parts
"of the Body; a ſpoonfull thereof being taken
"in

" in any Paroxiſm with as much Water, relieves
" or helps the Patient; being alſo very proper for
" ſuch as are weak and faint, through obſtructions
" to be taken Mornings.

Aqua Vitæ aurea ſecundum Glauber:
or,
Glauber's *Goulden Aqua Vitæ.*

Compoſition the leaſt.

Take of high Proof Spirit, drawn from the aurified Salt, ſpoken of in the Chapter of Rectification, one Gallon, to which add Flowers of the Lily of the Valley twelve ounces, red Roſes, Cinnamon, Mace, Cardamums, Burrage, Roſemary, Sage, Lavender, *ana.* half a pound, Ambergreeſe and Musk, *ana.* two, three or four ſcruples, let all theſe Flowers be freſh gathered, and being in the Veſſel with the dried Spices, let them macerate for ten or twelve days, then diſtill: If you cannot get freſh Flowers, you muſt even content your ſelf with dried ones; but the freſh gather'd would be better, if they can be had.

Worth. " This is an incomparable *Aqua Vi*
" *tæ*, and may ſafely be uſed in all ſickneſs of the
" Body whatſoever, and moſt profitable where the
" vital Spirits, Heart and Brain want to be
" ſtrengthen'd. The Doſe is from half a ſpoonful
" to two ſpoonfuls at moſt, as occaſion requires.
" And this being taken in caſe of neceſſity, or as

" ſome

"some illness presents, you may easily discern how "far its virtues surpass other *Aqua Vitæ's.*

Aqua Anisi, or, *Aniseed Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit sixteen Gallons, Aniseeds bruised seven pound, eight ounces, seven drachms, eight grains, distill into strong Proof Spirit, and then dulcifie with white Sugar seven pound, eight ounces, seven drachms, eight grains, *S. A.* [Addition] of Aniseeds and white Sugar, *ana.* seven pound, eight ounces, seven drachms, eight grains, or what is sufficient to answer your end, as you'll have it stronger or weaker of the Seeds and Sugar.

Composition the Lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three Gallons, Aniseeds bruised one pound, and a half, then distill into strong Proof Spirit, and dulcifie it with white Sugar one pound, and a half, [Addition] Aniseeds, white Suger, *ana.* one pound, and a half.

Y-worth. "This is an excellent Water to "strengthen the Stomach, Breaking, Cutting and "Expectorating tough Phlegm, helping the di-"gestive Faculty, giving ease and strengthning "in the Phthisick or shortness of Breath; it abates "wind in the Stomach, Bowels and other parts of "the Body; and therefore proper for such as give

"suck,

" ſuck, to be taken to the quantity of half an " ounce, to prevent Wind, which ſucking Chil- " dren are ſo ſubject to.

Aqua Angelicæ, *or, Angelica Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of high Proof Spirit ſixteen Gallons, Angelica Roots two pound ſix ounces, and a Qr. or Angelica Herb green, eleven pound and a half, Aniſeeds one pound, nine ounces, ſix drachms, ſlice the roots thin, or bruiſe them and the Seeds; then diſtill into fine Goods, and dulciſie with white Sugar eight pound. [Addition] Caraway Seeds, Coriander Seeds, *ana.* four ounces, ſix drachms and a half, *Calamus Aromaticus*, *Zedoary*, *ana.* ſix ounces and a half, Aniſeeds, Caſſi, Lignea, *ana.* half a pound, four ounces and a half, Angelica Root, twelve ounces and a half, or Herb Angelica three pound three ounces, one drachm and a half, white Sugar four pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of high Proof Spirit three Gallons, Angelica Roots ſix ounces, ſix drachms, or Angelica Herb Green two pound, four ounces, Aniſeeds four ounces, ſeven drachms, ſlice the Roots thin, or bruiſe them and the Seeds; then Diſtill into fine goods, and dulciſie with white Sugar a pound and a half. [Addition] Caraway ſeeds, Coriander Seeds, *ana.* ſeven drachms and a half, *Calamus Aromaticus*,

Aromaticus, *Zedoary*, *ana.* eleven drachms, fifteen Grains, Aniseeds, Cassia Lignea, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms, thirty Grains, Angelica Roots two ounces, three drachms, Grains thirty, or Herb Angelica nine ounces, four drachms, Grains thirty, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Worth. "This is an excellent Cardiack, "wonderfully strengthning the Heart, Stomach, "and inward parts; 'tis a great Counter-poison "and Preservative against the Plague, Measles, "Small-Pox, and other Pestilential and Infecti-"ous Diseases. The Dose is from half an ounce, "to an ounce.

Aqua Absinthii, *or*, *Wormwood-Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen Gallons, Aniseeds bruised one pound, eight ounces, three drachms, Grains twelve, Wormwood common, leaves and Seeds, stript and dry, three pound, six drachms, Grains twenty four; Distill them into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Cinnamon, Cubebs, *ana.* six ounces, two scruples, Grains eight; sweet Fœnil-seeds, Aniseeds, *ana.* twelve ounces, three drachms, Grains six; Cloves, Caraway seeds, Nutmegs, *ana.* four ounces and a half, two drachms Grains six; Wormwood dry one pound, white Sugar, three pounds, twelve ounces.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three Gallons, Aniſeeds bruiſed four ounces, ſeven drachms, Wormwood common, Leaves and ſeeds, ſtript and dry, ten ounces and a half; Diſtill them into fine Goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [Addition] Cinamon, Cubebs, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm, grains forty five, ſweet Fœnil ſeeds, Aniſeeds, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms, grains thirty, Cloves, Caraway ſeeds, Nutmegs, *ana.* ſeven drachms, grains thirty, Wormwood dry three ounces, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Worth. "This Water ſtops Vomiting, " and provokes a good Appetite; it conſumes " and expells wind, and ſtrengthens the Stomach; " wonderfully fortifying ſuch as are of a cold " and moiſt Nature, and Conſtitution; it diverts " Melancholy, and prevents many of thoſe Va- " pours, which otherwiſe would aſcend to the " Head for its diſturbance; it eaſeth Gripes, and " deſtroys Worms. The Doſe is the ſame with " Aniſeed-Water.

Aqua Meliſſæ, *or, Bawm-Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirits ſixteen Gallons, Bawm dry four pound, twelve ounces, four drachms; Aniſeeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Diſtill into fine Goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [Addition]

dition] Garden Thyme, Penny-royal, *ana.* five handfuls, Cardamums three ounces, grains thirty; ſweet Fœnil ſeeds, Aniſeeds, *ana.* twelve ounces; ſix drachms, grains thirty; Bawm dry one pound, nine ounces, four drachms; Nutmeg, Ginger, Calamus Aromaticus, Galingal, Cinamon, *ana.* ſix ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three Gallons, Bawm dry thirteen ounces and a half, Aniſeeds four ounces, ſeven drachms; Diſtill into fine Goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar a pound and a half. [Addition] Garden Thyme, Penny-royal, *ana.* a ſmall Pugil, Cardamums four ounces and a half; ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Aniſeeds, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms and a half; Bawm dry four ounces and a half; Nutmeg, Ginger, Calamus Aromaticus, Galingal, Cinamon, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm and a half, grains fifteen.

Worth. " This is highly eſteemed for " Womens Diſeaſes, eſpecially in Hyſterick Paſſi- " ons, Vapours and Fits of the Mother; it " ſhows its prevalency in comforting Women in " the difficulty of Travail, not only ſtrengthning " the Heart, whereby they are enabled the better " to bear their pain; but alſo promoting a more " quick and ſafe Delivery, in which Caſe the " Doſe may be one ounce or two.

Aqua Menthæ, *or, Mint Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof-Spirit sixteen gallons, Spearmint dry four pound, twelve ounces, two drachms, grains five, Aniseeds best one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; and Distill into strong Proof-Spirits, and then dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Spear-Mint dry, Aniseeds, *ana.* one pound, twelve ounces, seven drachms, Calamus Aromaticus six ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen, white Sugar four pound, four ounces.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof-Spirit three gallons Spear-Mint dry, four ounces, two drachms, grains five, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms; Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Spear-Mint dry, Aniseeds, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms; Calamus Aromaticus, one ounce, two drachms, one scruple, grains five, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Worth. " This Water is an excellent " Cardiack, Lienick, Splenetick and Stomachick, " helping Concoction, and taking the Water " off the Stomach; it prevents sowre belchings, " and hath a specifick virtue against Vomittings. " The Dose is from three drachms to seven or " eight.

Aqua

Aqua Rosmarini, *or, Rosemary Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Rosemary stript and dry, three pound, Aniseeds, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, five pound. [Addition] Sweet Fœnil seeds, Cinnamon, *ana.* twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Aniseeds, Rosemary dry, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Carawayseeds, three ounces, one drachm and a half, Spearmint dry, three handfuls, white Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit, three gallons, Rosemary stript and dry, nine ounces, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, half a pound. [Addition] Sweet Fœnil seeds, Cinnamon, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms and a half; Aniseeds, Rosemary dry, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms; Carawayseeds, four drachms and a half; Spearmint dry, a competent quantity, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Y-worth. "Rosemary Water is an ex-
" cellent Cephalick and Stomachick; for it com-
" forts the Brain, revives the Senses, easing vio-
" lent pains of the head; it strengthens the Sto-
" mach, and is good against the Diarrhœa, Dy-
" sentery or *Irish* Flux, as also the Strangury,

" or difficulty of making Water: It may be " safely Administred these three ways, sc. one " ounce and a half to be drunk, given in a Cly- " ster, or injected into the Yard.

Aqua Limoniarum aut Aurantiorum, *Limon, or, Orange Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirits sixteen gallons, Limon or Orange Pills dry, three pound, Aniseeds the best one pound, nine ounces, five drachms, bruise the Pills and seeds, and then Distill into fine Spirit, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Caraway seeds six ounces, four drachms, Aniseeds, Limon Pills dry, *ana.* one pound and a half, five drachms, grains six, white Sugar four pound: In the like manner and quantity you may make your Composition with Orange Pills dry.

Composition the lesser.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Limon or Orange Pills dry, nine ounces, Aniseeds the best four ounces, eight drachms; bruise the Pills and seeds, and then Distill into fine Spirit, *Secundum Artem*, dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Caraway seeds, one ounce, three drachms, grains fifteen; Aniseeds, Limon Pills dry, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms, white Sugar twelve ounces: In the like manner, and quantity you may make your Composition with Orange Pills dry.

Worthy. " This is a great strengthener of " the Spirits, Natural, Vital and Animal, and

" by

" by its fragrancy is very refreshing to the Sto-
" mach, breaking away wind; 'tis also a good
" Cordial restorative, opening Obstructions, and,
" being indued with a Balsamick Virtue, heals
" inward defects. The Dose is from three
" drachms, to six.

Aqua Majoranæ, *or, Marjoram Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons; sweet Marjoram dry, four pound, thirteen ounces; Aniseeds, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Carawayseeds, six ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen; *Calamus Aromaticus* nine ounces, five drachms; bruise them, and Distill into fine goods, then dulcifie with white Sugar what is sufficient, *Secundum Artem.* [**Addition**] Cinnamon eight ounces, Cloves three ounces, one drachm and a half; Limon Pills dry four ounces, six drachms and a half; Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, sweet Marjoram dry, fifteen ounces; Aniseeds, four ounces, seven drachms; Carawayseeds, one ounce, three drachms, grains five; Calamus Aromaticus, one ounce, seven drachms; bruise them and Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar, one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Cinamon one ounce and a half; Cloves, four drachms and a half; Limon Pills dry, seven drachms and a half Sugar, twelve ounces.

Wormwood, "'Tis good againſt the Infirmities of the Liver and Spleen, and ſhortneſs of Breath; 'tis a great Corroborater and ſtrengthner of the inward parts. The Doſe is from three drachms to ſix.

Aqua Meliphylli, *or*, *Balſamint Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of good Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Balſamint dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half, Aniſeeds beſt one pound and a half, one ounce, five drachms, Carawayſeeds ſix ounces, three drachms; Limon Pills dry, twelve ounces, ſix drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed, and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound, *S. A.* [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil, Cinnamon, *ana.* eight ounces, Nutmegs, four ounces, ſix drachms and a half, Sugar four pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Balſamint dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Aniſeeds beſt four ounces, ſeven drachms, Carawayſeeds one ounce, one drachm, Limon Pills dry, two ounces, three drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed, and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirits, and dulcifie with white Sugar, one pound and a half,

S. A.

S. A. [Addition] Sweet Fœnil, Cinnamon, *ana.* one ounce and a half, Nutmegs ſeven drachms and a half, Sugar twelve ounces.

Y-worth. "This is a good Stomachick "and Carminative. The Doſe ſix or eight "drachms.

Aqua Caryophyllorum, *or, Clove Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of high Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Cloves one pound, Aniſeeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms, Diſtill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Cloves three ounces, Aniſeeds four ounces, ſeven drachms; Diſtill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Y-worth. "This Water is eſteemed very "good for helping Digeſtion, breaking Wind, "opening the Urinary paſſage and provoking "Urine; for fortifying the Vital Spirits, and "the Heart, the fountain thereof. The Doſe "is from two, to four drachms.

Aqua Cinnamomi Communis, *or, Cinnamon Water Common.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Cinnamon the best, eight pound, Aniseeds, one pound; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar twelve pound, *S. A.*

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Cinnamon the best one pound and a half, Aniseeds three ounces; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, two pound, four ounces.

Aqua Cinnamomi Propria, *or, Cinnamon Water Proper.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Cinnamon the best, and large, sixteen pound; Distill into fine goods: Then take white Sugar twenty pound, Rosewater six pound, six ounces, three drachms, make them into a Syrup, and dulcifie therewith, *S. A.*

S. A. [Addition] Muſk and Ambergreeſe, *ana.* two ſcruples, grains eight, white Sugar Candy inſtead of common white Sugar *qu. ſat. e. S. A.*

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Cinnamon the beſt and large, three pound; Diſtill into fine goods: Then take white Sugar, three pound, thirteen ounces, Roſewater one pound, three ounces, one drachm, make them into a Syrup, and dulcifie therewith, *S. A.* [Addition] Muſk and Ambergreeſe, *ana.* grains nine, white Sugar Candy inſtead of common white Sugar, *qu. ſat. S. A.*

Obſerve, In reſpect that Muſk for ſome cauſes may give offence to the receiver; 'tis requiſite to omit the uſe thereof in ſome of your Waters of this kind, to ſerve for ſuch particular uſes.

Aqua Cinnamomi Noſtra, *or, Our Cinnamon Water.*

Worth. Take of our *Spiritus Vini Sulphurat.* one gallon, (for when you make ſuch rich Cordial Waters, 'tis beſt to make uſe of ſuch Brandified Spirits, as the Spirit of Malt, or any other, bereaved of their ill Tang and Hogo, and then impregnated with an Azural Salt and Sulphur of a Vinor Nature) of the beſt Cinnamon in ſmall powder, one pound, four ounces,

ces, Sugar half a pound, Chrystals of Tartar, four ounces; let them infuse therein ten days, or the longer the better, and then Distill into High Proof Spirits; and thus have you the true Spirit of Cinnamon, most proper for any Physical use whatever: But to allay it into a Cordial Water, you must proceed thus.

Take of fresh Cinnamon half a pound, Spring Water three Quarts, put them into your Alembick with its Refrigeratory, and Distill over; and what Oyl comes will sink to the bottom, the which you may separate; and then to every Quart of this water add of Loaf Sugar one pound, and over a gentle warmth dissolve it; and so with this you may allay your Spirit to Proof, or what height you please.

" Its Virtues are excellent against Vomittings,
" weakness of the Stomach, and stinking Breath;
" 'tis a good Cardiack, Pectoral, Lienick, and
" Splenetick; comforting the Vital and Animal
" Spirits, giving strength even to the Brain and
" Sinews. The Dose is according as dilated,
" the weaker, one ounce, the stronger two or
" four drachms at the most.

Aqua Seminum Fœniculi dulc. *or, Sweet Fœnil Seed Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, sweet Fœnil seeds, eight pound, Carawayseeds six ounces, three drachms, Aniseeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil seeds eight pound, Caraway seeds six ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen, Aniseeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms, Cinnamon twelve ounces, six drachms and a half, Cloves three ounces, one drachm and a half, Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Sweet Fœnil seeds one pound and a half, Carawayseeds one ounce, one drachm, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil seeds one pound and a half, Carawayseeds one ounce, three drachms, grains five, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms, Cinnamon two ounces, three drachms and a half, Cloves four drachms and a half, Sugar twelve ounces.

Y-worth. *This Water takes off Stomachick Loathings, and creates an Appetite, strengthening the Tones, imbibing sharp humours, and expelling Wind. The Dose is from half an ounce to an ounce and half.*

Aqua Calendularum, *or, Marigold Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Marigold Flowers new gather'd, pick'd clean, three pecks and a quarter; bruise them, sweet Fœnil seeds, Aniseeds, *ana.* one pound; Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Cinamon, sweet Fœnil, *ana.* half a pound, Caraway, Cloves, *ana.* three ounces, one drachm and a half, Marigolds three pecks, ¼, Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Marigold Flowers, new gather'd, and pick'd clean, ¾ peck, or what more sufficeth; bruise them; sweet Fœnil seeds, Aniseeds, *ana.* three ounces; Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar, one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Cinamon, sweet Fœnil, *ana.* one ounce, four drachms, Caraway, Cloves, *ana.* four drachms and

and a half; Marigolds *qu. s. e.* Sugar twelve ounces.

Y-worth. *'Tis a wonderful strengthner, and as great a Preserver against any Infection whatsoever. The Dose is an ounce or two in the morning, especially when contagious Diseases do reign.*

Aqua Seminum Cariu, *or, Caraway Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Caraway seeds three pound, Aniseeds one pound, Rosemary dry six ounces, three drachms, Limon Pills dry, Cloves, *ana.* four ounces, six drachms and a half, Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Caraway seeds nine ounces, Aniseeds three ounces, Rosemary dry one ounce, one drachm; Limon Pills dry, Cloves, *ana.* seven drachms and a half; Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Y-worth. *This Water hath been found very good for such as have been oppressed with cold and moist Stomachs, as also for such as have been subject*

ject to Wind in the Bowels; for it warms, comforts, and ſtrengthens. The Doſe is from three to ſix drachms.

Aqua Nucum Moſchatarum, *or,* *Nutmeg Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Nutmegs two pound, Aniſeeds one pound, bruiſe them, and Diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Nutmegs ſix ounces, Aniſeeds three ounces, bruiſe them, and Diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Worth. *This Water chears the Spirits, Natural, Vital, and Animal; it ſweetens the Breath, and is a good Carminative and Diuretick. The Doſe is the ſame with Caraway Water.*

Aqua

Aqua Lavendulæ, *or, Lavender Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof Spirit sixteen gallons; Lavender Leaves dry, four pound, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Lavender Flowers dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Mace, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Nutmegs one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Stæchados, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; bruise them that are to be bruised, and Distill into Proof Spirit, *S. A.* dulcifie with white Sugar sixteen pound, or what less sufficeth.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Lavender Leaves dry, fourteen ounces, three drachms and a half; Lavender Flowers dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Mace, two ounces, three drachms and a half; Nutmegs, four ounces, seven drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Stæchados, two ounces, three drachms and a half; bruise them that are to be bruised, and Distill into Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Dulcifie with white Sugar three pound.

Aqua Lavendulæ Compoſita, *or, Lavender Water Compound*

Diſtiller. Take Flowers of Lavender, Lily of the Valley, *ana.* twenty four handfuls; Piony, Tillia, Flowers of Roſemary, *ana.* half an handful; Sage, Cinamon, Ginger, Cloves, Cubebs, Galingal, Calamus Aromaticus, Mace, Miſſeltoe of the Oak, *ana.* one drachm and a half; Piony Roots, one ounce and a half; of the beſt Wine what ſufficeth; Infuſe them in the Wine two days, and then Diſtill in *Bal. Mariæ.*

Worth. "'Tis good for ſuch, as have the "Mercurial Property abounding, and are trou-"bled with dulneſs of Spirit, as alſo againſt Fal-"ing-ſickneſs, Convulſion Fitts, and Infirmities "of the Brain. The Doſe is from one to three "drachms.

Obſerve, Here is no quantity of Spirits given, becauſe the *Diſtillers* have a uſual way in this thing to go by their own Experience; that is, they'll make them no richer of the Herbs, Seeds, and Spices, than as they'll anſwer their coſt in the Sale; therefore they ſometimes put two or three Cans more, than we preſcribe; nay, and omit one half of the Ingredients; only obſerving, that according as the Water is called, to let that Herb, Seed, or Fruit, to have the predominance of the flavours; ſo that they go more by Cuſtom than by Book; but for our part we don't in all things approve of this, for we love true Preſcriptions, though the Waters be ſomething

thing the dearer, and ſo to unite ſound Theory and Practice together.

Aqua Salviæ, *or, Sage Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons; great Sage dry, four pound, twelve ounces, ſix drachms and a half; Red Sage dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Lavender Flowers, Sage Flowers, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, Southern-wood dry, *ana.* twelve ounces, ſix drachms and a half; Nutmegs one pound; bruiſe or beat them, as is moſt proper, and then Diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar ſixteen pound, or what ſufficeth.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons; great Sage dry, fourteen ounces, three drachms and a half; Red Sage dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Lavender Flowers, Sage Flowers, *ana.* four ounces, five drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, Southern-wood dry, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms and a half; Nutmegs one ounce; bruiſe or beat them, as is moſt proper, and then Diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar three pound.

Aqua Salviæ Composita, *or, Sage Water Compound.*

Distiller. Take Sage, Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender, Epithymum, Bettony, *ana.* one ounce, Cinamon, half an ounce; Ireos, Roots of Cyprus, Calamus Aromaticus, *ana.* one ounce; Storax, Benjamin, *ana.* one drachm and a half; infuse them four days, in four pound of Spirit of Wine, and then Distill in *Balneo.*

Worth. "'Tis good for such as are cold "and Phlegmatick, to revive the Spirits, and "fortifie the digestive faculty, as also against "oppressive Vapours, that disturb the Micro-"cosm. The Dose is from two drachms to "an ounce.

Aqua Caryophillatorum, *or, Avens Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit, sixteen gallons; Avens Roots, six pound, six ounces, three drachms, grains five; Orrice Roots, Nutmegs, Yellow Sanders, Mace, *ana.* three ounces, one drachm and a half; Lignum Rhodium, Saffron, Storax, Benjamin, *ana.* one ounce and a half, grains fifteen; Angelica Roots four ounces, six drachms and a half; Limon Pills Green, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; sweet Fœnil-seeds, Aniseed, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, five

five drachms; Cloves, two ounces; Roman Wormwood, Mint dry, *ana.* four handfuls and a half; Red Roſes, Stæchas Flowers, *ana.* ſix handfuls and a half; ſweet Marjoram, Balm, Burnet, Thyme, all dry, *ana.* nine handfuls and a half; Alkermes Berries, three ounces, one drachm and a half; bruiſe them all that are to be bruiſed; and Diſtill into Proof Spirit; *S. A.* and then dulcifie with Syrups thus made: Take Roſewater, ſix pound, ſix ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen; white Sugar ſixteen pound; boyl it to a Syrup hight, then ſtrain it, and put it on the Fire again, adding thereto Confection of Alkermes, ſix ounces, three drachms and a half; Syrup of Gilly-Flowers, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Ambergreeſe (diſſolved in Roſewater) four ſcruples, grains ſixteen, let theſe boyl a little, till they be incorporated with the Syrup, and ſo keep it for uſe.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Avens Roots, one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two ſcruples, grains five; Orrice Roots, Nutmeg, Yellow Sanders, Mace, *ana.* four drachms and a half; Lignum Rhodium, Saffron, Storax, Benjamin, *ana.* two drachms, grains fifteen; Angelica Roots, ſeven drachms and a half; Limon Pills green, two ounces, three drachms and a half; ſweet Fœnilſeeds, Aniſeeds, *ana.* four ounces, ſix drachms; Cloves, three drachms; Roman Wormwood, Mint dry, *ana. q. ſ.* Red Roſes,

Stæchas Flowers, *ana. q. ſ. e.* ſweet Majoram, Balm, Burnet, Thyme, all dry, *ana. q. ſ. e.* Alkermes Berries, four drachms and a half; bruiſe them all that are to be bruiſed, and Diſtill into Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with Syrups thus made: Take Roſe water one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two ſcruples, grains fifteen; white Sugar, three pound; boyl it to a Syrup hight, then ſtrain it, and put it on the Fire again, adding thereunto Confection of Alkermes, one ounce, two drachms, one ſcruple, grains ten; Syrup of Gilliflowers, four ounces, ſeven drachms; Ambergreeſe (Diſſolved in Roſe-water) grains eighteen, let theſe boil a little, till they be incorporated with the Syrup, and ſo keep it for uſe.

Worth. "This water is a very great Cordial, Exhilarating the Spirits, ſtrengthning and comforting all the inward parts; it not only preſerves againſt the Conſumption, but alſo ſtrengthens and revives thoſe that are in it. The Doſe is from one to ſix ſcruples, according to the age and ſtrength of the Patient.

Roſa Solis.

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons; Cinamon the beſt, twelve ounces, ſix drachms and a half; Cloves, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-ſeeds,

way ſeeds, *ana.* ſix ounces, three drachms; Marigold-flowers, Aniſeeds, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; bruiſe them, and Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Diſtilled Water, Liquorice Spaniſh, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Raiſins of the Sun, brown Sugar, *ana.* eight pound; Red Sanders, ſix ounces, three drachms; bruiſe the Liquorice, and Raiſins, ſtir them well together, and let them ſtand twelve days, then being clear it may be drawn for uſe.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Cinamon the beſt, two ounces, three drachms and a half; Cloves, four drachms and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-ſeeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Marigolds, Aniſeeds, *ana.* four ounces, ſeven drachms; bruiſe them, and Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Diſtilled Water, Liquorice Spaniſh, four ounces, ſeven drachms; Raiſins of the Sun, brown Sugar, *ana.* one pound and a half; Red Sanders, one ounce, one drachm; bruiſe the Liquorice and Raſins, ſtir them well together, and let them ſtand twelve days, then being clear it may be drawn for uſe. [Addition] Add to the Spirit half as much as the rule of every particular Ingredient therein expreſſed: And inſtead of Sanders, give it the Tincture of Roſes, Gilliflowers, or Poppies, *S. A.*

Y-worth. " 'Tis eſteemed an excellent " Water for ſtrengthning the Stomach, expelling " Wind, and fortifying the Sanguifying Faculty. " The Doſe is half an ounce.

Ros Solis Proprius.

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of high Proof Spirit, ſixteen gallons; Ros Solis gathered in due ſeaſon, and clean picked, ſix pound, ſix ounces, three drachms, two ſcruples, grains five; Juniper Berries, four pound, twelve ounces, ſix drachms and a half; Saſſafras rooted with the Bark; Caraway-ſeeds, *ana.* ſix ounces, three drachms, two ſcruples, grains five; Marigold-Flowers, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Aniſeeds, two pound, ſix ounces, three drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed, and Diſtill into fine Goods, *S. A.* Then take hereof ten pound, three ounces; add thereto of Aqua Pretioſa, dulcified, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Liquorice bruiſed, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; and then dulcifie with white Sugar, ſixteen pound: If you add none of the aforeſaid Water, then inſtead thereof, take Musk, one drachm and a half, grains ſix; Ambergreeſe, four drachms and a half, grains eight; colour it with the Tincture of Gilliflowers and Roſes, what is ſufficient, *S. A.*

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Ros Solis, gathered in due ſeaſon, and clean pick'd, one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two ſcruples, grains five; Juniper Berries, fourteen ounces, three drachms and a half: Saſſafras rooted with the Bark; Caraway-ſeeds, *ana.* nine drachms, two ſcruples, grains five; Marigold-Flowers, four ounces, ſeven drachms; Aniſeeds, ſeven ounces, two drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed, and Diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* Then take hereof, one pound, twelve ounces, four drachms and a half; add thereunto of Aqua Pretioſa, four ounces, three drachms, dulcified; Liquorice bruiſed, four ounces, three drachms; dulcifie with white Sugar, what ſufficeth: If you add none of the aforeſaid Water, then take inſtead thereof Muſk, grains eighteen; Ambergreeſe, grains twenty four; colour it with the Tincture of Roſes, or Gilliflowers, what ſufficeth, *S. A.*

Vſe and Worth. *This carries with it all the Virtues of the former; being alſo powerful in opening Obſtructions, relieving decayed Natures, and giving help in the Falling-ſickneſs. The Doſe is from two to ſix drachms.*

Aqua

Aqua Stomachica minor, *or, Stomach Water the leſſer.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of good Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons; ſpearmints dry, Lovage Roots dry, Aniſeeds, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, ſix drachms; Calamus Aromaticus, Ginger, ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Imperatoria Roots, Wormwood dry and ſtript, *ana.* twelve ounces, ſeven drachms, two ſcruples; Caraway and Coriander-ſeeds, *ana.* nine ounces, five drachms; Cummin-ſeeds, Cloves, *ana.* four ounces, ſix drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed; and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Spearmints dry, Lovage Roots dry, Aniſeeds, four ounces, ſeven drachms; Calamus Aromaticus, Ginger, ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Imperatoria Roots, Wormwood dry and ſtript, *ana.* two ounces, five drachms; Caraway and Coriander-ſeeds, *ana.* one ounce, ſeven drachms; Cummin-ſeeds, Cloves, *ana.* ſeven drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed; and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Aqua

Aqua Stomachica major, *or, Stomach Water the greater.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons; Calamus Aromaticus, nine ounces, five drachms; Guajacum green Bark, Avens Roots dry, Galingal, *ana.* six ounces and a half; Citron Pills dry, Orange Pills dry, white Cinamon, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms, grains fifteen; Wormwood common dry, Wormwood Roman dry, Spearmint, Rosemary tops, Costmary, Sweet Marjoram, wild Thyme, all dry, *ana.* three ounces, one drachm and a half; Nutmegs, Cinamon, *ana.* four ounces, four drachms; Cubebs, Cardamums, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen; Sweet Fœnil-seeds, Coriander-seeds, *ana.* eight ounces; Aniseeds two pound, six ounces, three drachms; bruise all that are to be bruised; and then Distill into strong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar, sixteen pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three Gallons; Calamus Aromaticus one ounce, seven drachms; Guajacum green Bark, Avens Roots dry, Galingal, *ana.* twelve ounces; Citron Pills dry, Orange Pills dry, white Cinamon, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm,

drachm, two ſcruples, grains five; Wormwood common dry, Wormwood Roman dry, Spearmint, Roſemary tops, Coſtmary, ſweet Marjoram, wild Thyme, all dry, *ana.* four drachms and a half; Nutmeg, Cinamon, *ana.* ſix drachms; Cubebs, Cardamoms, *ana.* three drachms, two ſcruples, grains five; ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Coriander-ſeeds, *ana.* one ounce and a half; Aniſeeds, ſix ounces, one drachm; bruiſe thoſe that are to be bruiſed; and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulciſie with white Sugar, three pound.

Aqua Stomachica Noſtra, *or, Our Stomach VVater.*

Y. worth. Take, *Spirit. Vini Sulphurat.* mentioned in the Chapter of Rectification, ten gallons; of Gaſcoigne Wine, one gallon; mix them together, and digeſt in the Still with a gentle warmth twenty four hours; then add in of Ginger, Galingal, Nutmegs, grains of Paradiſe, Cloves *ana.* four ounces; Aniſeeds, ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Carawary-ſeeds, Hearts-Eaſe, *ana.* eight ounces; Sage, Mint, Red Roſes, the Flowers of the Lily of the Valley, *ana.* ten ounces; Thyme, Pelitory, Camomil, Lavender, Avens, *ana.* four large handfuls; Spaniſh Angelica Roots, Zedoary, Snake Root, *ana.* five ounces; Musk and Ambergreeſe, *ana.* five ſcruples; put on the head, and lute all cloſe, and let them remain with a gentle warmth, twenty four hours more; and then Diſtill into high Proof Spirit, *S. A.* To every gallon

gallon of this add ten ounces of our *Poteſtates Roſmarini*, and a pound and a half, of the Syrup of Rasberies, or Black Cherries, and let it refine, *S. A.*

Its Virtues. " 'Tis a great Preſervative a- " gainſt all Peſtilential and Infectious Diſeaſes, " powerfully corroborating and ſtrengthning the " Stomach; being indued with ſuch ſalutiferous " Virtues, as that it will really perform as much " as any other Stomachick what ever. The Doſe " is from two, to four drachms.

Uſquebaugh.

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit, ſixteen gallons; Aniſeeds, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Cloves, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-ſeeds, *ana.* ſix ounces, three drachms; Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Diſtilled Water, Liquorice Spaniſh, Raiſins of the Sun, *ana.* three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; bruiſe the Liquorice and Raiſins, and then dulcifie with brown Sugar, eight pound; ſtirr them well together, and ſo let it ſtand ten days, and then (being fine) draw off, and keep it for uſe.

Compoſition

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons; Aniſeeds, four ounces, ſeven drachms; Cloves four drachms and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-ſeeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Diſtilled Water Liquorice Spaniſh, Raiſins of the Sun, *ana.* nine ounces, four drachms and a half; bruiſe the Liquorice and Raiſins, and then dulcifie with brown Sugar one pound and a half; ſtirr them well together, and ſo let it ſtand ten days; and (then being fine) draw it off, and keep it for uſe.

Iriſh Uſquebaugh.

Y-worth. Take of ſtrong Canary Sack a Quart, the beſt Tent one Pint, *Aqua Vitæ*, one gallon; put them into a Glaſs Veſſel, adding thereunto Raiſins of the Sun, choice and ſtoned, two pound; Dates ſtoned, and the white skin thereof pulled out, two ounces; Cinamon groſly powdered, two ounces, four good Nutmegs bruiſed, of the beſt Engliſh Liquorice ſliced and bruiſed, one ounce; ſtop the Veſſel very cloſe, and let them infuſe in a cold place ſix or eight days; then let the Liquor run through a bag (called *Manica Hypocratis*) made of white Cotton.

Uſquebaugh Royal.

℞-Worth. Take of *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*; three gallons; Muskadine one gallon; Raiſins of the Sun ſtoned, ſeven pound, Figs one pound and a half; Dates ſtoned, and the white skins pulled off, ſeven ounces; Cinnamon eight ounces; Nutmegs three ounces; Cloves, broad Mace, *ana.* one ounce; Engliſh Liquorice, twelve ounces; let them infuſe in a cold place for twenty days, in a Veſſel cloſe ſtop'd; and then let them run through an *Hypocrates Sleeve*: Bottle it up carefully, adding thereunto of the Syrup of Quinces, and Syrup of Limons, *ana.* four ounces; of the well tinged Powers of Saffron, two ounces; let it refine it ſelf, and keep it cloſe ſtop'd. [Addition] Powers of Musk and Ambergreeſe, Tincture of Pearl, *ana.* drops twenty: So doth it become excellent, and vitally fragrant.

" This is a moſt famous and excellent Liquor " fit indeed for ſuch as its Name and Superiority " belongs unto; it is a moſt eſtimable Jewel for " ſuch as are inclined to Melancholy, to drink " now and then a quarter of a Spoonful thereof; " 'tis ſo great a Stomachick, that it helps the " digeſtive faculties, prevalent in Surfeits, and the " defects of the Lungs, as Phthiſick, Conſumption, cauſing expectoration; in brief 'tis equal " to any Cordial Spirit whatever, for fortifying " the Natural, Vital and Animal Spirits. The " Doſe is from two, to ſix ſpoonfuls at the moſt.

Aqua

Aqua Bezoartica, *or, Bezoar Water.*

Prescription the first, Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of the Leaves and Roots of Celandine, twenty one handfuls; Rheu, six handfuls; Scordium, twelve handfuls; Dittany of Creet, Carduus Benedictus, *ana.* nine handfuls; the Roots of Zedoary, Angelica, *ana.* two ounces, two drachms; the inward Pill of Citron and Limon, *ana.* three ounces, six drachms; Clove-Gilliflowers, eight ounces, four drachms; Red Roses, Centory Flowers, the least, *ana.* one ounce, four drachms; let those be bruised, that are to be bruised, and cut that are to be cut, and put them into the proper Vessel, and pour on them of the best Spirit of Wine, and Malaga Wine, *ana.* ten Quarts, one Pint; let them all steep three days, adding Vinegar of Cloves, and Juice of Limons, *ana.* six pound; and let them be Distilled in *Baln.* in a large Glass Cucurbit with its proper Helm, and Recipient. [Addition] Cinamon, two ounces, two drachms; Cloves, one ounce, seven drachms; Venice Treacle, two ounces, two drachms; Camphire, four drachms; Troches of Vipers, three ounces; Mace, one ounce and a half; the Wood of Aloes, six drachms; Yellow; Sanders, one ounce, one drachm, the seeds of Carduus Benedictus, six ounces; the Kernels of Citrons, two ounces, two drachms; the

the *Modus* of its preparation is either to digest these with the former, and Distill them over together at once, or else after the first part is Distilled to add to the Liquor this addition, and Distill a second time in *B. M.* with a most gentle Fire; and after you have removed a third of the Aereal Spirit, you may Cohobate the rest two or three times, to get the virtue of the Ingredients out; your Liquors you may add together, and let it refine according to Art.

Composition the lesser.

Take of the Leaves of the great Celandine, together with the Roots thereof, three handfuls and a half, Rue two handfulls, Scordium four handfulls, Dittany of Crete Cardius, *ana.* an handful and half, Roots of Zedoary and Angelica, *ana.* three drachms, the outward Rind of Citrons and Limons, *ana.* six drachms, the Flower of Wall Gilliflowers, one ounce and a half, Red Roses, the lesser Century, *ana.* two drachms, Cloves, Cinnamon, *ana.* three drachms, *Andromachus's* Treacle, three ounces, Mithridate, an ounce and half, Camphire, two scruples, Trochies of Vipers, two ounces, Mace two drachms, Lignum Aloes, half an ounce, Yellow Sanders, one drachm and a half, the Seeds of Carduus, one ounce, the seeds of Citron, six drachms; cut those things that are to be cut, and let them be macerated three days *in Spiritus Vini Glauberis*, and Muskadine, *ana.* three Pints and a half, Vinegar of Wall Gilliflowers, and the Juice of

Limons, *ana.* a Pint; let them be Diſtilled in the Glaſs Veſſel, before deſcribed in *B.* Obſerve that after ſomething more than one half of the Liquor is Diſtilled off from either of theſe two Compoſitions, then the remainder in the Veſſel muſt be ſtrained through a Linnen Cloath, and gently evaporated to the thickneſs of Honey, which is called the *Bezoar Extract.*

Vertues. We think it convenient to hang in the neck of the Alembick, Pearl prepared, white Amber, *ana.* three ounces, Orientall Bezoar and Ambergreeſe, *ana.* ſix ſcruples, and when the preparation is over, what remains may be added to the Extract; then do both Spirit and Extract obtain a Nature ſomething agreeable to the name, and doubtleſs the Virtues are more powerful, *being an excellent Sudorifick, Alexipharmick and Antifebritick, and prevalent againſt all Peſtilential and infectious Diſeaſes: 'tis not in vain ſaid of it, that it reſiſts Melancholly, and chears the Spirits, comforting ſuch as are in a languiſhing Nature or Conſumptive*; the Doſe is from one drachm, to an ounce, in Scordium or Honey-Suckle-water, firſt in Mornings and laſt at Nights: but for ſuch as are afflicted with Fits let them take it in the time of the Paroxiſm.

Aqua Mathiæ, *or, Doctor Mathias his VVater.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of Lavender Flowers three gallons, pour on them of the beſt Spirit of Wine ten

ten or twelve gallons, the Vessel being closely stopped, let them macerate in a gentle heat, or in the Sun for the space of seven days, and then Distill in an Alembick with its refrigeratory, and you have a Spirit of Lavender, to which add Sage, Rosemary, Bettony, *ana.* three handfuls, Burrage, Bugloss, Lilies of the Valley, Cowslips, *ana.* six handfuls; let the Flowers be fresh and seasonably gathered, and macerated in a gallon of the best Spirit of Wine, or rather *Spiritus Vini Glauberis*, and mix it with the aforesaid Spirit; adding thereunto the Leaves of Bawm, Motherwort, Orange-Tree, newly gathered, the Flowers of Stæchados, Oranges, Bayberries, of each three ounces; and after they are digested three days, let them be Distilled again; to which add of the outward Rind of Citron, and the seeds of Peony, *ana.* two ounces, two drachms, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, Cardamums, Cubebs, Yellow Sanders, Lignum Aloes, of each one ounce and a half, the best Jujubes the Kernels taken out, one pound and a half; let them digest twenty one days, then strain the Liquor from the drugs, to which add prepared Pearl, six ounces, prepared Emrald one drachm, Ambergreese, Musk, Saffron, Red Roses, Sanders, *ana.* three ounces; Yellow Sanders, Rinds of Citrons dried, *ana.* three drachms let all these Species be tyed in a Silken bag, andhang'd in the foresaid Spirit.

Composition the lesser.

Take of Lavender Flowers one gallon, Spirit of Wine three gallons, prepare it as before directed; then take the Flowers of Sage, Rose-

mary, Bettony, of each a handful; Burrage, Bugloſs, Lilly of the Valley, Cowſlips, of each two handfulls; the Flowers being truly gathered and macerated in a gallon of the *Spiritus Vini Glauberis*, muſt be added to the Spirit of Lavender as the former, together with the Leaves of Bawm, Motherwort, Orange Tree, newly gathered, the Flowers of Stechados, Oranges, Bayberries, of each an ounce; and ſo digeſt and Diſtill as before directed; then add the outward Rinds of Citron, ſix drachms, the ſeeds of Peony husked, ſix drachms; Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, Cardamums, Cubebs, Yellow Sanders, of each half an ounce, Lignum Aloes one drachm, the beſt Jujubes, the Kernels taken out, half a pound: Digeſt and prepare as the former; to which Liquor add of prepared Pearl, two drachms, prepared Emrald, one ſcruple, Ambergreeſe, Musk, Saffron, Red Roſes, Sanders, of each an ounce, Yellow Sanders, Rinds of Citrons dried, of each a drachm; let theſe Species be tyed in a Silken bag, and hanged in the foreſaid Spirit. [Addition] The Eſſence of Musk and Ambergreeſe, *ana.* Drops twenty, the Mel of Black-cherries, and of Rasberries, *ana.* five ounces, the Syrup of Quinces, two ounces, ſo let it refine *S. A.*

Vertue. *This is a moſt excellent Cordial, wonderfully ſtrengthning the principal faculties, good in Epilepſies, Convulſions, Palſies and all Diſeaſes of the Nerves; 'tis alſo excellent good to waſh the wound bitten by any Venemous Creature, or to bath any grieved part; the Doſe inwardly, is from one drachm to three, either* per ſe, *or in Wine.*

Aqua

Aqua Scorbutica, *or*, French's *Scorbutick VVater.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of the Leaves of Garden and Sea Scurvey-grass, picked and cleansed, of each eighteen pound, let them be bruised and the Juice pressed forth, to which add the Juice of Brook-lime, Water-cresses, of each one pound and a half, of the best White-wine, three gallons; thirty six whole Limons cut, of the fresh Roots of Briony, twelve pound, of the fresh Roots of Horse-Raddish, six pound, of the Bark of Winteran, one pound and a half, of Nutmegs, twelve ounces, let them be macerated three days and then Distilled.

Composition the lesser.

Take of the Leaves of Garden and Sea Scurvey-grass, picked and cleansed, of each six pounds, let these be bruised and the Juice pressed forth; to which add of the Juice of Brook-lime, Water-cresses, of each half a pound, of the best White-wine eight Pints, twelve whole Limons cut, of the fresh Roots of Bryony four pound, the fresh Roots of Horse-Raddish two pound, of the Bark of Winteran half a pound, Nutmegs four ounces; let them be macerated three days, then Distill: [Addition.] Syrup of Mustard two ounces, Syrup of Elder three ounces, Tincture of Corall and Milk of Pearl, of each Drops forty, mix them

Y-worth. *This is a moſt excellent Anti-ſcorbutick, not only good in the Scurvy, but alſo prevalent in the Jaundice and other refractary Diſeaſes. The Doſe is from half an ounce to two ounces, firſt in a Morning and laſt at Night.*

Aqua Aperitiva, *or, a Carminative opening Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take Roots of Eringo, Vipers-Graſs, Fern, the greater Centaury, of each one ounce and a half, Roots of Fœnil, Barks of Capparis, Tamarisk, Aſh, of each one ounce, one drachm, Barks of Citrons, ſeven drachms and a half, ſeeds of Carduus Benedictus, Cichorie, of each one ounce and a half, ſeeds of Endive, Creſſes, Citrons, Scariol, of each ſix drachms, Polytricon, Adianthum, Ceterach, Dodder, Scolopendria, Bettony, Endive, of each four handfuls and an half; tops of Thyme, Epithymum, Hops, Flowers of St. John's Wort, Broom, Borage, Bawm, of each three handfuls, ſmall Raiſins, three ounces, Cinnamon four drachms and a half; *Spec. Dialacc.* one drachm and a half, Water of Carduus Benedictus, Hops, Scolopendria, Paul's Bettony, of each three pound, Rheniſh-wine, ſeven pound and a half; let them ſtand two days in a warm place, in a Veſſel cloſe ſtopp'd, afterward Diſtill them in *Balneo.*

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take Roots of Eringo, Vipers-Graſs, Fern, the greater Centaury, of each half an ounce,

Roots

Roots of Fœnil, Barks of Capparis, Tamariſk, Aſh, of each three drachms, Bark of Citrons two drachms and a half, ſeeds of Carduus Benedictus, Cichory, of each half an ounce; ſeeds of Endive, Creſſes, Citrons, Scariol, of each two drachms, Polytricon, Adianthum, Ceterach, Dodder, Scolopendria, Bettony, Endive, of each a handful and a half; tops of Thyme, Epithymum, Hops, Flowers St. Johns Wort, Broom, Borrage, Bawm, of each one handful; ſmall Raſins, one ounce, Cinamon, one drachm and a half; *Spec. Dialacc.* half a drachm; Water of Carduus Benedictus, of Hops, of Scolopendria, of *Paul's* Bettony, *ana.* one pound, Rheniſh Wine, two pound and a half; let them ſtand two days in a warm place, in a Veſſel cloſe ſtopp'd, afterward Diſtill them in *Balneo.* [Addition] *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*, two pound; the Juice of Gooſe-berries, two pound, or in place thereof Gooſe-berry Wine, made as preſcribed in our *Brit. Magazine of Liquors*; the Juice of Black-berries, half a pound, the Juice of Buckthorn Berries, ſix ounces, Cinnamon and Nutmegs, *ana.* two ounces, Sugar half a pound; let it be prepared *Secundum Artem.*

Worth. *Tis a prevalent Water to open the Obſtructions of the whole Body, eſpecially of the Liver, Spleen and Meſentery: The Doſe is from two drachms, to ſix or eight, two or three times a day.*

Aqua Vulneraria, *or, Wound Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take Plantain, Rib-wort, Bone-wort, Wild Angelica, Red Mints, Bettony, A-

grimony, Sanicle, Blew Bottles, White-Bottles, Scabius, Dandelion, Avens, Honey-Suckle Leaves, Bramble buds, Haw-thorn buds and Leaves, Mugwort, Daiſie Roots, Leaves and Flowers, Wormwood, Southern-wood, of each four handfuls; boyl all theſe in two gallons of white wine, and as much Spring water, till one half be waſted; and when it is thus boyled, ſtrain it from the Herbs, and put to it two pound of Honey, and let it boyl a little after; then divide this into two parts, the one part head with common ferment, and let it ferment for three days, then add into every Quart thereof, a pound of *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*, and Diſtill into high Proof Spirits, *S. A.* [Addition] Cinnamon, Lignum Aloes, of each four ounces, Mirrh, Aloes and Saffron, of each one ounce, then perfume and colour, as in other precious Waters, and dulcifie with Syrup of Cinnamon, and Syrup of Poppies, of each three ounces; and laſtly, add in of *Laudanum Liquidum*, four drachms, Tincture of Coral ſix drachms; let it refine *S. A.*

Vſe and Worth. *'Tis not only excellent for ſuch as are wounded, but alſo for thoſe that are ſubject to internal bleedings; it mortifies the Corroſive, Acid, and Saline juices, ſo ſweetens and thickens the Blood; the Doſe in ſuch a caſe is, from half an ounce, to an ounce and half, according to the Age, Strength and Conſtitution of the Patient, every three hours; as alſo every two hours, for three days together, for ſuch as are ſubject to Vomitting of Blood. The firſt Water made by decoction is very famous in curing Wounds, Impoſtumes and Ulcers; ſuch cures have been done by it that few may credit it; it firſt gives eaſe in a very ſhort time, and then perform the cures, if not ſo far declined,*

declined, as that the higheſt Specificks, will not prevail: For inward wounds you muſt take this with the other; but this Mornings and Evenings, four or five ſpoonfuls at a time, and that all times of the day. If the Wound be outward it muſt be waſhed therewith, and Linen Cloaths wet in the ſame be applyed thereto. Note that the Herbs herein contained muſt be gathered in their true Signature, as alſo in the Month of May.

Aqua Mariæ, *or, the Ladies Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take Sugar Candid, four pound, Canary Wine, one pound and half; Roſewater, one pound, boyl them well into a Syrup to which add *Aqua Cæleſtis*, eight pound, Ambergreeſe, Muſk, *ana.* one drachm, grains twelve; Saffron one drachm, Tincture of Coral (ſaith Dr. *Boylwharfe*) one ounce, Yellow Sanders infuſed in *Aqua Cæleſtis*, hereafter deſcribed, one ounce; Diſtill or make a clear Water, *S. A.*

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take Sugar Candy one pound, Canary Wine ſix ounces, Roſe-water four ounces, make of theſe a Syrup, and boyl it well, to which add of *Aqua Imperialis*, two Pints, Ambergreeſe, Musk, of each eighteen grains, Saffron fifteen grains; Yellow Sanders infuſed in *Aqua Imperialis*, two drachms; [**Addition**] *Aqua Precioſa*, hereafter expreſſed, half an ounce, the Tincture of Coral, Bezoar, and the aucrified Sulphur of Antimony, *ana.* two drachms, refine and unite, *S. A.*

Worth. *'Tis very good againſt the Plague, and all*

all Pestilential Diseases, and an excellent Counterpoison; it strengthens the Spirits, and is prevalent against fainting and swooning fits; it is good against most cold Diseases of the Head, Brain and Stomach, and principally for Men, but not so good for Women, unless the Musk and Ambergreese be left out. The Dose is a spoonful or two, first in the morning, and last at night going to Bed.

Aqua Anticolica Nostra, *or, Our VVater against the Colick.*

Composition the greater.

℞ *Worth.* Take of Daucus, or wild Carrots, twelve ounces, Aniseeds, eight ounces, Cumminseeds, three ounces, two drachms; Cinnamon four ounces and a half; Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, *ana.* seven drachms, Galingal one ounce and half; Calamus Aromaticus dried, two ounces and a half, the dried Rind of Oranges and Limons, *ana.* six ounces, Galls and Grains, *ana.* one ounce, two drachms; infuse these by way of Fermentation, for twelve days in the fragrant Wine of Camomile Flowers five gallons; Elder-wine a gallon and half; then pour on five Gallons of Proof Spirit, and draw into high Proof, or fine goods; dulcifie with white Sugar four pound: [Addition] Apricocks, Centaury, Agrimony, Adonis, of each half a pound; Palma Christi, Hart-wort, Lavender of each six ounces; Yarrow and Zedoary, of each four ounces, white Sugar four pound, *Tinctura Anodyna*, or *Laudanum Liquidum*, four unces, refine *S. A.*

Composition

Composition the lesser.

Take of Daucus, or wild Carrots, four ounces, Aniseeds, two ounces, five drachms, one scruple; Cumminseeds one ounce, two scruples; Cinnamon one ounce and a half; Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, *ana.* two drachms, one scruple; Gallingal half an ounce; Calamus Aromaticus dried, seven drachms the dried Rind of Oranges and Limons, *ana.* two ounces, Galls and Grains, *ana.* three drachms, one scruple; infuse these by way of fermentation for twelve days, in fragrant Wine of Camomile Flowers, one gallon and a half; Elder-Wine half a gallon; then pour on a gallon and half of Proof Spirit; and draw into high Proof or fine goods, dulcifie with white Sugar, one pound, four ounces, [Addition] Apricocks, Centaury, Agrimony, Adonis, of each two ounces, five drachms, Palma Christi, Heart-wort, Lavender, of each two ounces, Yarrow and Zedoary, of each one ounce, two drachms, grains fifteen; white Sugar one pound, six ounces, *Tinctura Anodyna*, or *Laudanum Liquidum*, one ounce, two drachms, two scruples, refine, *S. A.*

Its Virtues. *It is not only good against the Colick, but also oppression of wind in the Stomach and Bowels, how offensive soever it be, and the more especially if you dilate it in a little cold Distilled Water of Yarrow, and sweeten it with the Syrup of Poppies, and drink it as a Cordial; in which Case you may take half a Pint at two draughts, with an hours intermission: 'tis most excellent also for the Gripes in Sucking Children, being taken to the quantity of a spoonful, or spoonful and half in Breast Milk.*

Aqua

Aqua Noſtra in Vermes, *or*, *Our Worm-Water*

Compoſition the greater.

V-worth. Take of Hellebore, Savin, Broom Flowers and tops, *ana.* a Peck, pour thereon the Water of Tanſie, Rue and Peach Flowers, *ana.* two gallons, adding thereunto Sugar, five pound, and with the common ferment, let them ferment five or ſix days; then take of Worm-ſeed bruiſed one pound, Wormwood tops and ſeeds ſix handfuls, Peach Flowers three handfuls; the fine ſhavings of Harts-horn a pound, ſtrong Proof Spirit ten gallons, Diſtill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound; [Addition] Agrimony, Cedar, Elecampane, Garlick, Muſtard, Nettles, Harts-tongue Leaves, *ana.* an handful, Aloes bruiſed, ſix ounces, Chriſtals of Tartar, half a pound; fine Sugar ſix pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of Hellebore. Savin, Broom tops and Flowers, *ana.* a quarter of a peck, pour thereon of the water of Tanſie, Rue and Peach-flowers, *ana.* four Pints, adding thereunto Sugar, one pound four ounces; and ferment with the common ferment five or ſix days: then take of worm-ſeed bruiſed, four ounces; Wormwood tops and ſeeds two handfuls, Peach flowers a large Pugil, the fine ſhaving of Harts-horne, four ounces; ſtrong Proof Spirit two gallons and ahalf; Diſtill into fine goods and dulcifie with white Sugar two pound; [Addition] Agrimony, Cedar, Elecampane, Garlick, Muſtard, Nettles, Harts-tongue Leaves, *ana.* half a Pugil or a ſmall Pugil, Aloes, bruiſed one ounce and ahalf; Chryſtals of Tartar, four ounces, fine Sugar one poundand a half.

Its Virtues: *'Tis prevalent against all kind of Worms both in Young and Old; for being Dilated into a Cordial with the Syrup of the three first Herbs, it becomes a Medicine, not to be surpassed by any thing short of a Specifick: The Dose is from half an ounce, to an ounce, according to the Age Nature and condition of the diseased: you must observe to take it seven mornings together fasting.*

Aqua Nostra Convulsiva, *or, Our Water against the Convulsion.*

Copposition the greater.

Worth: Take of Black-cherries bruised, with their Kernels two gallons; of the Flowers of Lavender, nine handfuls; White-Mustard seeds bruised three ounces; mix them together andput some ferment to them, and let them ferment for five or six days, then add two gallons of our Sulphurated Spirit of Wine, or rather *Aqua Vitæ Glaberis*, and Distill into fine Spirits according to Art.

Then take of *Ros Vitrioli* (which is the water that Distills from Vitriol, in the Calcination thereof) six quarts, Misseltoe of the Oak, and Pæony, *ana.* two ounces, two drachms; of Rue three handfuls, Juniper Berries three ounces, Bay-berries an ounce and a half, Camphire an ounce, Rhubarb sliced two ounces and an half, Cats Blood two pound, Spirit of Turpentine three ounces, digest ten days, and then Distill in *Balneo Mariæ*; you may mix this with the former in equal parts, [Addition] Bawm, Dean-wort, Capers, Coffee, Hearts-Ease, Mastick, Bright-wort, St. John's Wort, Spicknard, Rosemary and Valerian, *ana.* six handfuls fine Sugar eight pound.

Composition

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of Black-cherries bruiſed with their Kernells four Pints, of the Flowers of Lavender two handfuls and a half; white Muſtard ſeed bruiſed ſix drachms; mix them together, and put ſome ferment to them, and let them ferment for five or ſix days; then add of our Sulphurated Spirit of Wine, or rather *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*, four Points, and Diſtill into fine Spirits, *S. A.*

Then take of *Ros Vitrioli* three Pints, Miſſeltoe of the Oak, Pæony, *ana.* four drachms, one ſcruple, grains ten; Rue one handful and a half; Juniper-berries, half anounce, two drachms; Bay-berries, three drachms; Camphire, two drachcms; Rheuburb ſliced, five drachms; Cats-blood, half a pound; Spirit of Turpentine, ſix drachms; digeſt ten days, and then Diſtill in *Balneo Mariæ*; you may mix this with the former in equal parts, [Addition] Bawm, Dean-wort, Capers, Coffee, Hearts-Eaſe, Maſtick, Bright-wort, St. *John*'s wort, Spicknard, Roſemary, Valerian, *ana.* one handful and a half; fine Sugar, two pound.

Its Virtues. *'Tis excellent for the weakneſs of the head, not only good againſt Convulſions, but alſo for Vertigoe's, and moſt Diſſeaſes of the ſuperior region; it ſtrengthens the Sinews, and expells wind out of the Head and Stomach, giving powerful relief in Hypocondriack and Hyſterick Paſſions; 'tis a prevalent help for Children that have Convulſive Fitts, and eſpecially if given in a few drops of our* **Eſſentia Crani-humani**, *ſpoken of in our* **Chymic. Rational.** *The Doſe is from a drachm to two, and from thence to an ounce, or an ounce and half; according to the Age and ſtrength of the Patient.*

Thus (Reader) I have given the *Baſis* and foun-

dation

dation of such Waters, as hitherto have not been so plainly published; that so they may be of some advantage to such, as languish under the burthen of Diseases, for want of their pretious Virtue; for whose benefit we shall yet proceed, as follows, first, of

Aqua Preciosa, *or*, *Precious Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, of the Roots of *Enula Compana*, Avens, Angelica, Cyprus, *Calamus Aromaticus*, Sassafras, *ana.* eight ounces, Zedoary, Galingal, *ana.* six ounces, three drachms; Cassia Lignea, Lignum Rhodium, Yellow Sanders, *ana.* four ounces, six drachms and a half; the dry Pills of Citrons and Oranges, *ana.* nine ounces, four drachms; Cinnamon white, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, *ana.* eight ounces, the choicest Cinnamon, two pound; Cloves, Cardamoms, Cubebs, *ana.* three ounces, six drachms; sweet Chervile-seeds, Basil-seeds, *ana.* five ounces, three drachms; Coriander-seeds, sweet Fœnil-seeds, *ana.* one pound; Aniseeds two pound; bruise them and Distill into Proof Spirits, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, twenty four pound, *S. A.* and let it stand till it be fine, then draw it off, and add Musk, one drachm, two scruples; Ambergreese, six drachms, two scruples, then let it clear, anddraw it off for use.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons; Roots of Enula Campana, Avens, Angelica, Cypress, *Calamus Aromaticus*, Sassafras, of each one ounce and a half; Zedoary, Galingal, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Cassia Lignea, Lignum Rhodium, Yellow, Sanders, *ana.* six drachms and a half; the dry Pills

of

of Citron and Orange, *ana.* one ounce, ſix drachms, grains fifteen; Cinnamon white, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, *ana.* one ounce and a half; Cinnamon beſt, ſix ounces; Cloves, Cardamoms, Cubebs, *ana.* ſix drachms; ſweet Chervile-ſeeds, Baſil-ſeeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Coriander-ſeeds, ſweet Fœnil. ſeeds, *ana.* three ounces; Aniſeeds, ſix drachms; bruiſe them, and Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, and then dulcifie with fine white Sugar, four pound and a half; *S. A.* Let it ſtand till it be fine, then draw it off, and add Musk, grains eighteen, Ambergreeſe, one drachm, grains twelve, then let it clear, and draw it for uſe.

The Syrup for dulcifying the water is thus to be made.

Take Apricocks, Quinces, Cherries, *Engliſh* Currants, of each what ſufficeth, all full Ripe, and of equal weight, when they are thus prepared as followeth.

Prepare the Quinces and Apricocks, take out the ſtones and Kernels, and ſlice them very thin; ſtone the Cherries, and bruiſe them and the Currants; then lay them in a flat baſon or pan thus: A lane of Fruit of a fingers thickneſs, and then a lane of white powder Sugar of like thickneſs, and ſo proceed in order, lane upon lane, till all be laid into the baſon; then pour on good *Aqua Vitæ*, gently, till all be covered therewith, and ſo let it ſtand two hours then bruiſe, or poſh them all together, and preſs out the Juice as dry as poſſibly you can through a thick linnen bag; then take the Juice, and let it ſtand till it be ſettled clear, which Juice, by a gentle Exhalation in a hot bath, boyl up to a Syrup height, according to Art, and keep it for uſe; To every eight pound of the Spirit, put a pound of this Syrup, and when it is clear draw it off for uſe.

Worth. *Tis a rare and excellent Water for such as are inclined to Melancholy; for it strengthens the Heart, revives the Spirits, preserving and comforting the Sences, and will demonstrate its vertue, in the time of Contagious Diseases, as Plagues and malignant Feavers.* The *Dose* is from two *Drams* to an *Ounce.*

Aqua Carminativa, or Wind-water.

Composition the Greater.

Distiller. Take of strong proof Spirits 16 Gallons, Enula Campana roots drie, Aniseeds, of each one pound nine ounces & five drachms, Cyprus-roots, bark of the roots of Bay-tree, or as much leaves, Sassafras with the bark, Cinnamon white, of each nine ounces, four drachms, two scruples, and five grains, Calamus-aromaticus, Orange pills drie, of each 6 ounces and 3 drachms, Clary, red Mint, Calamint, Elder-flowers, Camomile-flowers, of each eight ounces, sweet Fennel seeds, Carraway-seeds, Angelica-seeds, of each six ounces and three drachms, Coriander-seeds, Cardamums, Cubebs, Grains of Paradise, Cloves, and Ginger, of each four ounces, Pepper long and white of each two ounces, bruise them all grosely, and distill into fine Goods *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar sixteen pound, and draw it off for use when it is perfectly clear.

Composition the Lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Ennula-campana-roots drie, Aniseeds, of each four

ounces and ſeven drachms, Cyprus-roots, bark of the roots of Bay-tree, or as much leaves, Saſſafras with the bark, Cinamon white, of each one ounce, ſix drachms, and fifteen grains, Calamus-aromaticus, Orange-pills drie, one ounce and a drachm, Clary, red Mints, Calamint, Elder-flowers, Camomile-flowers, of each an ounce and an half, Sweet-Fennel-ſeeds, Caraway-ſeeds, Angelica-ſeeds, of each one ounce and a drachm, Coriander-ſeeds, Cardamums, Cubebs, Grains of Paradiſe, Cloves, and Ginger, of each ſix drachms, Pepper long and white, of each three ounces, bruiſe them all groſely, and diſtill into fine goods *S. A.* then dulciſie with white Sugar three pound, and draw it for uſe when it is perfectly clear.

Aqua Sudorifica, or Water to procure Sweat.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit 16 gallons, Butter-bur-roots drie, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half, Valerian (common) roots, Aniſeeds, of each one pound and an half, one ounce, and five drachms, Vincetoxicum-roots, Saſſafras-roots with the bark, of each twelve ounces, ſix drachms and an half, Angelica herb dry, Carduus Benedictus, Great-Valerian herb and roots, all dry, Scordium, of each, one pound, three onnces, one drachm and an half, Cowſlip-flowers, Marigold-flowers, of each, one ponnd, Juniper-berries, two pound, bruiſe them all, and diſtill into

into fine goods *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar ſixteen pound.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of Strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Butter-bur-roots dry, nine ounces, four drachms and an half, Valerian (common) roots, Aniſeeds, of each four ounces ſeven drachms, Vincetoxicum-roots, Saſſafras-roots with the bark, of each, two ounces, four drachms, and an half, Angelica herb dry, Carduus Benedictus, Great-Valerian herb and roots all dry, Scordium, of each, three ounces, four drachms and an half, Cowſlip-flowers, and Marigold-flowers, of each three ounces, Juniper berries, ſix ounces, bruiſe them all, and diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with White Sugar three pound.

Y-worth. *This Water is very excellent in provoking Sweat, the Patient drinking an Ounce thereof, and then to be covered cloſe in bed; by which means many Diſſeaſyſdea's will be diſſipated and carried off, and the Spirits and Body ſtrengthened.*

Aqua contra Crapulam, or Surfeit Water.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Juniper berries, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half, Enula Campana roots dry, one pound, nine ounces, and five drachms, Calamus aromaticus, Galingale, of each ſix ounces,

and three drachms, Wormwood, Spearmint, and Red-Mint all dry, of each four ounces, Caraway-ſeeds, Angelica-ſeeds of each three ounces, one drachm and an half, Saſſafras-roots with the bark, and White Cinamon, of each four ounces, ſix drachms and an half, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Ginger, of each, one ounce and an half, two ſcruples, and five grains; Red-Poppy-flowers, ſix pound, ſix ounces and an half, Aniſeeds four pound, bruiſe them all, and diſtill into fine goods S. A. and then dulcifie with white Sugar ſixteen pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Juniper berries nine ounces, four drachms and an half, Ennula Campana roots dry four ounces and ſix drachms, Calamus-aromaticus, and Galingale, of each an ounce and a drachm, Wormwood, Spearmint, and Red-Mint all dry, of each ſix drachms Carraway-ſeeds and Angelica-ſeeds, of each four ounces and an half, Saſſafras-roots with the bark, white Cinamon, of each ſeven drachms and an half, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, and Cloves of each two drachms and fifteen grains, Red-Poppy-flower sone pound three ounces and an half, Aniſeeds, twelve ounces, bruiſe them all, and diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar three pound.

Worth. *This Water is not only good for Surfeits, but alſo for Feavers, Agues, and Obſtructions, and all others, wherein a ſharp and Acid ferment too much affects the Blood. The Doſe is from half an ounce to an*

ounce,

ounce. If in this Doſe you mix two or three drachms of our **Spiritus Mundus**, *and drink it two or three times a day, it will cure moſt Pluriſies without Venæ-ſection.*

Aqua contra Scorbutum, or Scorbutical Water.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit, ſixteen gallons, Horſe-radiſh-roots drie three pound three ounces one drachm and an half, Enula-Campana-roots drie, Aniſeeds, of each one pound nine ounces and five drachms, Water-creſſes, Winter-creſſes and Garden-creſſes, Taragon, Balſamint, Scurvy-graſs (garden) Wormwood, Brook-lime, Trefoile (water,) Sweet-Chervile, of each nine ounces and an half two ſcruples and five grains, Arſmart twelve ounces ſix drachms and and halt, Muſtard, Bank-creſs, Rocket, Radiſh, of the ſeeds of each, four ounces ſix drachms and an half, Citron-pils, Orange-pils dry, Cinamon white, and Mace, of each ſix ounces three drachms and fifteen grains, bruiſe them all, and then diſtill into fine goods *S. A.* and dulciſie with white Sugar ſixteen pound or what ſufficeth. For uſe take ſeven parts of this Spirit, and one part of the Juice of Limmons (or more) mingle them together, and dulciſie with white Sugar what ſufficeth.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Horſe-

radiſh-roots dry nine ounces four drachms and an half, Enula-Campana-roots dry, and Aniſeeds of each four ounces and ſix drachms, Water-creſſes, Winter-creſſes, Garden-creſſes, Taragon, Baſſamint, Scurvy-graſs (garden) Wormwood, Brooklime, Trefoile (water) and Sweet-Chervile of each one ounce ſix drachms and five grains, Arſmart two ounces three drachms and an half, Muſtard, Bank-creſs, Rocket, Radiſh, of the ſeeds of each ſeven ounces and an half, Citron pils, Orange-pils dry, Cinamon white, and Mace, of each one ounce one drachm two ſcruples and five grains, bruiſe them all and then diſtill into fine goods *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar three pound: For uſe take ſeven parts of this Spirit, and one part of Juice of Limmons (or more) mingle them together and dulcifie with white Sugar, what ſufficeth.

Worth. *This Water is excellent for purifying the Blood and for carrying off the Scorbutick Acidity, by way of mortification; for it ſweetens the ſame all one, as Spirit of Wine doth the Spirit of Salt; The Doſe for ſuch is from two to ſix drachms, twice or thrice a day.*

Aqua contra Peſtilentiam, or Plague-Water.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Butter-bur-roots dry one pound nine ounces and five drachms, garden and common Valerian-roots both dry, Angelica-roots, Imperatoria, Gentian, Enula-Campana, Snake-graſs-roots of each nine ounces and an half two ſcruples and five grains,

grains, Contrayerva, Zedoary, and Galingale, of each ſix ounces three drachms and fifteen grains, Rue-leaves dry, white Horehound, Scordium, Carduus-Benedictus of each eight ounces, Elder-flowers, Lavender, and Mace of each four ounces, ſix drachms and an half, Citron-pils dry, Juniper-berries of each twelve ounces ſix drachms and an half, Green Walnuts with the husks one pound nine ounces and five drachms, Venice Treacle, and Mithridate, of each three ounces one drachm and an half, Aniſeeds (beſt) two pound ſix ounces three drachms and an half, Camphire an ounce and an half two ſcruples and five grains; Diſtill into fine goods *S. A.* and dulciſie with white Sugar ſixteen pound.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Butter-bur-roots dry four ounces and ſeven drachms, Garden and Common Valerian-roots, both dry, Angelica-roots, Imperatoria, Gentian, Enula-Campana, Snake-graſs roots, of each one ounce and an half two drachms and five grains, Contrayerva, Zedoary, and Galingale, of each one ounce one drachm two ſcruples and five grains, Rue-leaves dry, White-Horehound, Scordium, Carduus Benedictus, of each one ounce and an half, Elder-flowers, Lavender, and Mace, of each ſeven drachms and an half, Citron pills drie, Juniper-berries of each two ounces three drachms and an half, Green Walnuts with the husks, four ounces and ſeven drachms, Venice Treacle, and Mithridate,

of each four drachms and an half, Aniſeeds beſt ſeven ounces two drachms and an half, Camphire two drachms and fifteen grains, diſtill into fine Spirit *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar three pound.

For Uſe, let the party infected take of this Water one Ounce mingled with warm Poſſet-drink (or any other water proper in that caſe) and be kept warm, and ſweat well thereon.

Aqua noſtra contra Peſtilentiam, or our Plague-Water.

Worth. Take of Spaniſh Angelica Roots half a pound, Engliſh Angelica leaves, Rue, and Sage, of each three handfuls, Long Pepper, Nutmegs, and Ginger of each one ounce and an half, *Venice* Treacle and Mithridate of each four ounces, *Malaga* Wine two quarts, *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis* one gallon, digeſt twenty daies, and then diſtil into fine Spirit *S. A.* [Addition] Contrayerva, *Virginia* Snake root, and Zedoary of each three ounces, the Powers of Vipers four ounces, Camphire one ounce, Syrup of Wine Vinegar one pound, with which refine down after diſtilled.

This Water is an incomparable preſervative in, and againſt, the Plague, Small-Pox, Meaſles, and all Peſtilential and Contagious Diſeaſes; Two Spoonfuls being taken three or four times a day as a Cordial: 'Tis good alſo for all cold Stomacks, want of Digeſtion and the like.

Aqua

Aqua Florum, *or* Water of Flowers.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, and put it into a wide-mouth'd-pot (or other Veſſel) ſtop'd very cloſe; take theſe ſeveral Flowers following, in their Seaſons, and being clean pickt, put them to the Spirit in the Pot, *viz.* Cowſlips, Woodbine, Stock-Gilli-flower of all the three ſorts, Damask-Roſes, Musk-Roſes, Sweet-Briar-flowers, Lillium Convallium, Jaſmine, Citron-flowers, Orange-flowers or their pils dry, Tillia-flowers, Garden-Limmon and wild Thyme-flowers, Lavender, Marigold, Chamomile, Mellilot, and Elder-flowers, of each twelve ounces ſix drachms and an half; being furniſhed with all your flowers as above, when you would diſtil them, add thereunto Aniſeeds three pound three ounces one drachm and an half, Coriander ſeeds one pound nine ounces and five drachms, bruiſe the ſeeds, 'twere alſo beſt to bruiſe all the flowers, as you put them up into the Spirit, for the more orderly working; Diſtil into fine Spirit *S. A.* then add to the diſtil'd water, Roſes, Gilly-flowers, and Elder-flowers, of each one pound nine ounces and five drachms; after twelve days Infuſion it may be drawn off, then dulcifie it with white Sugar ſixteen pound, and being fine it may be drawn for uſe.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, put it

it into a wide-mouth'd Pot (or other Veſſel) ſtopt very cloſe, take thoſe ſeveral flowers following in their ſeaſons, and being clean pickt put them to the Spirit in the Pot; *viz.* Cowſlips, Woodbine, Stock-Gilli-flower of the three ſorts, Damask-Roſes, Musk-Roſes, Sweet-Brier-flowers, Clove-Gilly-flowers, Lillium-Convallium, Jaſmine, Citron and Orange-flowers, or their pils dry, Tillia-flowers, garden-Limmon and Wild Thyme-flowers, Lavender, Marigold, Chamomile, Mellilot, Elder-flowers, of each two ounces three drachms and an half; Being furniſhed with all your flowers as above, when you would diſtil them add thereunto Aniſeeds nine ounces four drachms and an half, Coriander ſeeds four ounces and ſeven drachms, bruiſe the ſeeds, and 'twere alſo beſt to bruiſe all the Flowers, as you put them up into the Spirit, for their more orderly working, Diſtil into fine Spirit *S. A.* then add to the diſtiled water, Roſes, Gilli flowers, Elder-flowers, of each, four ounces, and ſeven drachms; after Twelve days Infuſion it may be drawn off, then dulciſie it with white Sugar three pound, and being fine, it may be drawn for uſe.

Worth. *This is a great Cordial for ſtrengthening and refreſhing the Spirits, and therefore proper for thoſe who are troubled with Hypocondriack Melancholy. The Doſe is from one drachm to five, according to the Age, Strength and Condition of the Patient*

Aqua

Aqua Frugum, or Water of Fruits.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Juniper-berries ſix pound, ſix ounces, three drachms and fifteen grains; Quince and Pipping-pairings both dry, of each three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half; Limmon-pils, Orange-pils dry, of each one pound, nine ounces and five drachms; Nutmegs, ſix ounces, three drachms, and fifteen grains, Aniſeeds, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half, Cloves three ounces one drachm and an half; Diſtill into fine Spirit *S. A.* To the Spirit add Strawberries, Rasberries bruiſed, of each eight pound, ſtir them well together, and after ten daies, it, being clear, may be drawn off; then dulcifie with Syrrup made as is taught in *Aven*'s Water, and ſo let it ſtand till clear, and then draw it off for uſe.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Juniper-berries one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two ſcruples, and five grains; Quince and Pipping-pairings both dry, of each nine ounces, four drachms and an half; Limmon-pils, Orange-pils dry, of each four ounces and ſeven drachms, Nutmegs one ounce, one drachm, two ſcruples and five grains; Aniſeeds nine ounces four drachms and an half; Cloves four drachms and an half; Diſtill into fine Spirit *S. A.*

To

To the Spirit add Straw-berries, Raſ-berries bruis'd, of each one pound and an half, ſtir them well together, and after ten daies, it being clear may be drawn off, Then dulciſie with Syrrup made as is taught in *Aven*'s Water; and ſo let it ſtand till it be clear, and then draw it off for uſe.

Vertue. *This is a great Carminative, expelling Wind, good in Surfeits and Fevers, it abates Thirſt: The Doſe is from one drachm to five, in ſome proper Vehicle, or dilated to a Julip.*

We having thus run through the Preſcriptions of ſuch which are varied into a greater and leſſer Compoſition, we ſhall add ſome Obſervations, and then proceed to lay down ſome particular waters that are purely for the uſe of ſuch as would ſupply the defect of an Apothecary when not near *&c.*

You are firſt to obſerve, that in the diſtilling of theſe Waters, you muſt not make uſe of the Wool in the Head; for that will be apt to ſuckand drink in too much of the Oleous part, and ſo conſiderably deſtroy the vertues of the waters; and altho there will often come over a white thick ſhadowary Oyle towards the latter end, by which the pure fine Spirits are troubled and made thick, yet we ſay, that this may be thus prevented; Take a fine *Holland-Cloath*, and rub one ſide of it very well with Black-Lead, and bind the ſide ſo rub'd inwardly towards the end of the Worm, and this will keep the thickneſs back, as Experience demonſtrates.

But as to Rich and Coſtly Waters you need not draw ſo long, and yet no loſs; for what remains being

being Fermented will give a very good Spirit for other beginnings; and altho in every Receipt the way to colour, perfume, and dulcifie the ſame, is ſhewed, yet the *Diſtiller*, as ſeldom regards it, as he doth the quantity of Spirits to the *Pondus* of Herbs and Spices, for they are led by that rule, which will return moſt Profit into their Pockets; their general way is thus, they make a Syrup with ordinary Sugar, and too too often Treacle, having firſt decocted Braſil, Sanders, or the like to colour the ſame, and then ſtrain the whole through a Canopy, and ſo add it to the water, to allay and dulcifie; one of their Preſcriptions is thus,

For Red Water.

Take of Spring-water one gallon, or rather of the purified Liquor for allayes, of Red Sanders one pound, Braſil half a pound; decoct theſe in the water, cloſely ſtopt on the Embers ſo long, until you obtain all the Tincture from the Wood, then the wood is ſtrained out, to which quantity of water you add ſix or eight pound of Treacle, or courſe Sugar, and let it gently ſimper, then Clarifie with the whites of ten or twelve Eggs, and ſtrain it through a fuſtian Canopy; this you add to twenty or thirty gallons of common *Aqua-vitæ*, more or leſs, according as it is in ſtrength, and you would have it in ſweetneſs, then to fine it, 'tis uſual to take Flower and the Whites of two or three Eggs, and with a ſpoonful or two of Yeaſt you beat them well together, adding thereunto a ſcruple of Musk, and ten grains of Amber-greaſe, and

and put them in a ſmall bag, the which you let hang by the Bung-hole into your Liquor, and in fourteen days it will be fit for ſale: Now theſe following Simples, are generally made uſe of for colouring your Liquors withal, *viz. Reds*, with *Roſe leaves*, *Poppie leaves*, *Clove-Gilli-flowers*, *Turn-ſole*, *Root-Akanet*, *Coachenele*, *Juices*, *Cherries*, *Raſ-berries*, *Mul-berries*, *and Black-berries*: For Yellows, *Safron*, *Turmerick*, *and Yellow-Sanders*; But ſeeing we muſt colour this way, we think it convenient to add our Opinion concerning the ſame; which is, if you uſe Woods, whether Braſil, Sanders, &c. that you decoct them in the cold diſtil'd water of the herb, appropriated to the Water, or elſe in cold diſtil'd Roſe-water, twenty four hours on gentle Embers, and then ſtrain forth, and add of fine clean Sugar, boyle up and Clarifie with a ſufficient quantity of Whites of Eggs, & ſo let it paſs through the Canopy or Fuſtian-ſleeve, and then add it to the Waters you intend to Dulcifie; and as for the Perfumes you add in, it is beſt that they be ground very well in a Mortar with ſome of the Spirits, and then added; or elſe let them be diſſolved in it (cloſe luted) in a gentle heat, and then added to the Quantity; otherwiſe your waters will want that ſmell to Perfume them, which only radical Diſſolution obtains. Now for tender Leaves, as Poppies, Roſes, &c. you had beſt alſo to take out their Tinctures, by ſome of the Spirit in a Veſſel (cloſe luted) in *Balneo*, which you muſt repeat ſo often till they remain pale, the which you muſt add to your Quantity with your Sweets, and that you fine it with. Let your Fruits and

Ber-

Berries be ſeparated from their ſtones, and ſtrained ſo as that they may not be broken therein, for then it will make the pleaſant Juice bitter; to theſe ſo prepared you may add your Sugar, and proceed as hath been directed *S. A.* by ſuch Variations as Experience muſt prompt you in; thus have we laid down what is ſufficient for any reaſonable and Induſtrious perſon to build his practiſe on, ſo that what remains is only to give you the Preſcriptions of thoſe Rich and Coſtly Waters promiſed.

Aqua Mirabilis.

Take Cloves, Cubebs, Galingale, Mace, Nutmegs, Cardamums, and Ginger, of each two drachms, the Juice of Salendine one pint, Spirit of Wine two pints, White-wine ſix pints, Infuſe all theſe, twenty four hours, and then diſtill off four pints by an Alembick.

Worth. *This is of Admirable Force and Vertue, to preſerve the body from the Apoplexy, and all Diſeaſes of the Nerves, it is very good againſt the Palſy, Convulſion and Cramp, as alſo for cold ſtomacks. The Doſe is from two drachms to half an ounce.*

Aqua Mirabilis Noſtra.

Worth. Take Cloves, Galingale, Cubebs, Mace, Cardamums, Nutmegs, and Ginger of each three drachms; Balm, Sage, Betony, Bugloſs, and Cowſlip-flowers, all gathered in their prime, of each one handful, the Juice of Salendine one

one pint and and half, *Aqua vitæ Glauberis* three pints, the Wine of Black Currants two gallons, digeſt twenty four hours, and diſtil off one gallon in *Balneo Mariæ.*

This hath all the Vertues of the former in Superiority, more Cordial, thence wonderfully ſtrengthening the Heart, Stomack, and principal Veſſels; and therefore by us often called, **Aqua Coroborans**: *The Doſe is the ſame with the former.*

Dr. Stephens's *Water.*

Take of *Gaſcoign-wine* two gallons; Ginger, Galingale, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Grains, Ani-ſeeds, Fennel-ſeeds, and Caraway-ſeeds, of each two drachms; Sage, Red Mints, Red Roſes, Thyme, Pellitory, Roſemary, Wild Thyme, Camomile, and Lavender, of each two handfuls; beat the Spices ſmall, and bruiſe the herbs, letting them macerate twelve hours, ſtiring them now and then; Diſtil by an Alembick or Copper-ſtill with it's Refrigeratory; keep the firſt quart by it ſelf, and the ſecond by it ſelf. N.B. that the firſt quart will be the hotter, but the ſecond the ſtronger of the Ingredients.

Worth. *It is very Excellent in ſtrengthening the Heart, fortifying the Spirits, relieving languiſhing Nature. The Doſe is from one drachm to two.*

Aqua Imperialis.

Take of the Rind of Citrons and Oranges dried, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Cinamon, of each four ounces

ounces; the roots of Flower-de-luce, Cyprus, Calamus Aromaticus, Zedoary, Galingale, and Ginger, of each one pound; of the tops of Lavender, and Roſemary of each four handfuls, the Leaves of the Bay-tree, Marjoram, Balm, Mints, Sage, Thyme, the Flowers of White and Damask-Roſes, of each one handful, Roſe-water eight pints, the beſt White-wine two gallons, bruiſe what muſt be bruiſed, then Infuſe them all twenty four hours after which Diſtil.

Vertue, *This Water ſtrengthens and Corobotates the Heart, and is therefore Good for ſuch as are ſubject unto faintings, ſwoonings, and Palpitations of the Heart, and is a preſervative againſt Apoplexies. The Doſe is from one drachm to three.*

Aqua Celeſtis.

Take of Cinamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Zedoary, Galingale, Long pepper, Citron pill, Spicknard, Lignum Aloes, Cubebs, Cardamums, Calamus Aromaticus, Mace, Ground-pine, Germander, Hermodactyls, Tormentil, White Frankincenſe, the pith of Dwarf Elder, Juniper-berries, Bay-berries, the Seeds and Flowers of Motherwort, the Seeds of Smallage, Fennel and Aniſe, the Leaves of Sorrel, Sage, Felwort, Roſemary, Marjoram, Mints, Penny-Royal, Stechados, the Flowers of Elder, Red and White Roſes, of the Leaves of Scabious, Rue, the leſſer Moonwort, Egrimony, Centory, Fumitary, Pimpernel, Sowthiſtle, Eyebright, Maiden-hair, Endive, Red Saunders, Aloes, of each four ounces, pure Amber, the beſt Rhu-

barb, of each four drams, dried Figs, Raiſins of the Sun, Dates ſtoned, ſweet Almonds, Grains of the Pine, of each two ounces, of the beſt *Aqua vitæ* to the quantity of them all, of the beſt hard Sugar two pound, of white Honey one pound; then add the Root of Gentian, Flowers of Roſemary, Pepperwort, the Root of Bryony, Sowbread, Wormwood, of each an ounce. Now before theſe are diſtill'd, quench Gold being made Red hot oftentimes in the aforeſaid Water; put therein Oriental Pearls, beaten ſmall two pound, and then diſtill it after twenty four hours Infuſion.

Vertue. *This is a very good Cordial Water, prevailing againſt Malignant & Peſtilential Feavers, & a great reſtorative to ſuch as are in Conſumption, it comforts the Heart, and revives drooping Spirits; 'tis very hot in Operation; you muſt not exceed half a drachm for the largeſt Doſe without the Advice of a Phyſitian; In Feavers mix it with cooling Juleps.*

Aqua Noſtra Multifera Virtutum, or our Water of Many Virtues.

Vertue. Take Pawme, Sage, Bettony, Bugloſſe, Cowſlips, all gather'd in their prime, of each a handful, Motherwort, Bay Leaves, of each a handful and half, Marygold-flowers two handfuls, flowers of Roſemary, Lavender, Lillies of the Valley, Roſa-ſolis, of each four handfuls, the Juice of Salendine two pound, Saffron two ounces, Lignum Aloes an ounce and half, Turmerick four ounces,

Spirit

Spirit of Wine ſix Quarts, digeſt all ſix days, and then diſtil in *B. S. A.*

This Water is excellent in the Diſeaſes of the Head, Breaſt and Heart, Liver and principal parts, fortifying the Faculties, and ſtrengthning Nature, as far as can be expected from ſimple Cordial Spirits, without being enriched with ſome Mineral Sulphurs, the which will be ſhown in our **Spagyrick Phyloſophy Aſſerted**, and **Spagyrick Philoſophies Trymph.** Now by the way obſerve, that moſt of theſe Waters or Spirits, are too ſtrong to be taken alone, Nature not loving to ride in fiery Chariots, 'tis beſt therefore that they be dilated and reduced into Cordials, the way by which 'tis performed, will be ſhown in our **Medicina rationalis.**

Crollii Aqua Theriacalis Camphorat. Or *Crollius* his Treacle Water Camphorated.

Take of Andromachus his Treacle ten ounces, the beſt Myrrh five ounces, the beſt Saffron one ounce, Camphire four drams, mix them together, then pour upon them of the beſt Spirit of Wine twenty ounces, and let them ſtand twenty four hours in a warm place, then diſtill them in Balneo with a gradual Fire; Cohobate the Spirit three times.

Worth. *This Water is of Excellent Virtue againſt the Peſtilence, and other Feavers; 'tis a very good Counter-poyſon, and good for thoſe that have been bit by any Venemous Creature, or ſuch as have the French Pox; for it drives forth all virulent Humours*

from the heart, and is a great Cordial. The Doſe is from half an ounce to an ounce.

Aqua Compoſita contra Scorbutum, or a Scorbutical Water.

Take of the Leaves of both ſorts of Scurvy Graſs, being made very clear, of each twelve pound; let theſe be bruiſed, and the Juice preſſed forth; to which add the Juice of Brooklime, Juice of Water Creſſes, of each a pound, of the beſt white Wine ſixteen Pints, twelve whole Lemmons, cut; of the freſh Roots of Briony eight pound, of the freſh Roots of Horſe-radiſh four pound, of the Bark of Winteran one pound, of Nutmegs eight ounces; let them macerate three days, and then diſtill *S. A.*

Worth. *This Water is Excellent for the Scurvy, with all the Symptoms that attend the ſame, 'twill radically cure thoſe that are not too Rebellious in a Month or ſix Weeks time, if you take two Spoonfuls thereof in a Morning and Evening.*

I could indeed inlarge my ſelf with various other Preſcriptions, but I think it needleſs, ſeeing you have here what is ſufficient to accompliſh any *Diſtiller*; nay peradventure more than ever you may have occaſion to make; ſo that others of a more Superior and Higher Order will be ſuperfluous; as to ſuch as have a deſire to know more, thinking them neceſſary in their Medicinal practice, let them reſort to our *Medicina Rationalis*, where they

they shall find them under the head of such Diseases as they are appropriated to: And for those that would be curious and have variety of chargeable Prescriptions, let them apply themselves to the *London Dispensatory*, and other Authors wherein they are prescribed: But as to such as desire the healing Virtues of one single Cordial which hath been found for many years to supply the place of many others, such we advise to our *Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis*, treated of in our *Spagyrick Philosophy asserted*; for this indeed is various ways to be ordered, and that to such an advantage, as that it answers all that can be desired from any thing of this Nature; and therefore for the good of such as languish under deplorable Diseases we thought it requisite to give its Virtue and Use: First of the Spirit, and then of the way of dilating it into a Cordial.

Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis, or *the Antipeleptick Powers, Soveraign for all the Diseases of the Head, Womb-Fits, sudden surprisals, and infectious Diseases, being a general Cordial for all Diseases incident to the Body.*

As to its Preparation, 'tis given in our *Spagyrick Philosophy Asserted.*

Its Virtues in General.

This is a great Cordial, truly helping Nature, inwardly or outwardly applyed, and is of admirable bene-

fit to poor fainty drooping Spirits and weak Nature, and a great Reliever and Comforter of Old Aged people, Strengthning and Comforting the Heart and Stomach, prevalent againſt Wind, Chollick, Gripes, Yellow-Jaundice, Cough and Colds, and ſuch like Diſtempers: And alſo Bruiſes, and Contuſions, wither'd and benumbed Members and Cramp; 'tis efficacious againſt Cold, moiſt Diſeaſes of the Head, Stomach and Heart; as Apoplexies, Falling Sickneſs, Palſies, Trembling, Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, Carus, Lethargy, Sleepineſs and Dimneſs of Sight, cold Rheums, Catarrhs, Rhumatiſms, Old Aches of the Back and Loyns, ſtinking breath; as alſo good againſt Convulſions.

Its Uſe and Doſe.

For any Bruiſe, Squatt, Aches, or weak and decayed parts, you muſt dip a Cloath therein, and lay it four or five times double on the part, and at laſt having repeated this three or four times bind it faſt thereon: For the Diſeaſes of the Face and Head, you muſt annoint your Face and Temples, and take the ſavours up your Noſtrils; For Rickets in Children, it muſt be applyed as well outwardly as inwardly, chafing the grieved part with the clear Spirit before the Fire? Dipping a Scarlet cloath in it, and laying it on the part affected, repeating of it as often as occaſion requires, and ſwathing from the Arm-pits to the Groins with a Linnen Swath: For weak and pained Limbs the ſame Method is to be obſerved as before.

'Tis alſo an Excellent preſerver for dead Bodies; for if you waſh the dead over with it two or three times, and then ſtrike over all the body with our double Spi-

ritus

ritus Odontugialus, *it preserves the same a considerable while, without being embowell'd; and more especially if you afterward apply to the Mouth, Stomach, Navel, and bottom of the belly some of our* Elixer Proprietatis Helmontii *with a Spunge, by which method the dead shall be not only preserved, but also kept from giving the least Annoyance or Evil Smell to any that shall come a near it; or the least infection, although they died of an infectious Disease; for if you repeat the use of these three or four times, the poysonous Venom will be totally mortified.* Now of what moment might this be in preserving people in the Family, for the Chambers are kept sweet, and the person, if never so gross, from purging, as experience manifests. Thus having given you its External uses, we shall now proceed to the Internal ones, *Viz.* as it is dilated into a Cordial,

Cordialis Nostra Generalis; or our General Cordial.

Take *Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis*, well tinged with *Pilula Nepenthe nostr.* one pound, the fragrant Wine of Camomile Flowers, Yarrow and Daucus two pound, *Mel Vegetabile qu. sa. e.* to Dulcifie it into a Cordial; to which add of the Radical Tincture of Gold, Bezoar, and the Milk of Crabs Eyes, of each Gutt. 20. shake them well together, then let it stand and settle, and decant the clear, so is it prepared.

This Cordial is in many Cases as profitable unto the Sick, as their Food, especially for weakness, Faintness,

fit to poor fainty drooping Spirits and weak Nature, and a great Reliever and Comforter of Old Aged people, Strengthning and Comforting the Heart and Stomach, prevalent againſt Wind, Chollick, Gripes, Yellow-Jaundice, Cough and Colds, and ſuch like Diſtempers: And alſo Bruiſes, and Contuſions, wither'd and benumbed Members and Cramp; 'tis efficacious againſt Cold, moiſt Diſeaſes of the Head, Stomach and Heart; as Apoplexies, Falling Sickneſs, Palſies, Trembling, Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, Carus, Lethargy, Sleepineſs and Dimneſs of Sight, cold Rheums, Catarrhs, Rhumatiſms, Old Aches of the Back and Loyns, ſtinking breath; as alſo good againſt Convulſions.

Its Uſe and Doſe.

For any Bruiſe, Squatt, Aches, or weak and decayed parts, you muſt dip a Cloath therein, and lay it four or five times double on the part, and at laſt having repeated this three or four times bind it faſt thereon: For the Diſeaſes of the Face and Head, you muſt annoint your Face and Temples, and take the ſavours up your Noſtrils; For Rickets in Children, it muſt be applyed well outwardly as inwardly, chafing the grieved part with the clear Spirit before the Fire? Dipping a Scarlet cloath in it, and laying it on the part affected, repeating of as often as occaſion requires, and ſwathing from the Arm-pits to the Groins with a Linnen Swath: For weak and pained Limbs the ſame Method is to be obſerved before.

'Tis alſo an Excellent preſerver for dead Bodies; if you waſh the dead over with it two or three times and then ſtrike over all the body with our double S

rit

ritus Ddontugialus, *it preſerves the ſame a conſiderable while, without being embowell'd; and more eſpecially if you afterward apply to the Mouth, Stomach, Navel, and bottom of the belly ſome of our* **Elixer Proprietatis Helmontii** *with a Spunge, by which method the dead ſhall be not only preſerved, but alſo kept from giving the leaſt Annoyance or Evil Smell to any that ſhall come a near it; or the leaſt infection, although they died of an infectious Diſeaſe; for if you repeat the uſe of theſe three or four times, the poyſonous Venom will be totally mortified.* Now of what moment might this be in preſerving people in the Family, for the Chambers are kept ſweet, and the perſon, if never ſo groſs, from purging, as experience manifeſts. Thus having given you its External uſes, we ſhall now proceed to the Internal ones, *Viz.* as it is dilated into a Cordial.

Cordialis Noſtra Generalis; or our General Cordial.

Take *Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis*, well tinged with *Pilula Nepenthe noſtr.* one pound, the fragrant Wine of Camomile Flowers, Yarrow and Daucus two pound, *Mel Vegetabile qu. ſa. e.* to Dulcifie it into a Cordial; to which add of the Radical Tincture of Gold, Bezoar, and the Milk of Crabs Eyes, of each Gutt. 20. ſhake them well together, then let it ſtand and ſettle, and decant the clear, ſo is it prepared.

This Cordial is in many Caſes as profitable unto the Sick, as their Food, eſpecially for weakneſs, Faintneſs,

and violent Illness, that seize on people, for this will (if design'd for Life) measurably fortifie and strengthen the Vital, Natural and Animal Spirits; it cherisheth the principal Organs, and makes them better to perform their Office in the preparing of good Juices; for it agrees with the **Callidum Innatum**, *or Sulphur, as well as with the* **Humour Radicalis**, *or Mercury; it stirs up the digestive Faculties, and so not only prevents from being surfeited, but also Relieves from Surfeits, when Contracted; and therefore may it properly be esteemed as a rich Treasure in Families; it comforts both Young and Old; 'tis good in oppressions of Wind and Cholick, expelling the same from the Stomach and Bowels, and is also good for the Strangury and Gravel, &c.*

There is not yet known or Practised by a more Excellent Medicine, both for safeness pleasantness and speed, to expell the painful Gripes in Children, whether with or without a Looseness, which are so incident to these poor Babes, that thousands die thereof, as we may see by the weekly Bill of mortality; therefore let such as have Children subject to Wind, or as are so themselves, make use thereof; and in few Minutes they shall find the comfortable Relief thereof; and indeed so will such as are subject to fainting and painful Diseases: 'Tis very prevalent not only to prevent Fits in Children, but also to relieve such as have them; In fine, its almost imparallel'd Virtues are such, as that we could fill pages therewith,; but however shall here omit them, seing we have been more large in the precited Book, which God willing I shall ere long see the Light; seeing it may be of such publick Service in the distinguishing of the Nature of truly prepared Medicines from the common slops.

The

The Doſe of this Cordial is from a pap Spoonful to three or four Ordinary Spoonfuls, according to the Age, Strength and Condition of the Patient; and that as often received as is requiſite, which muſt at leaſt be three, and ſometimes five or ſix times a day, when the Patient takes little Food or Reſt.

Thus (Courteous Reader) have we with painful Labours paſſed through the Garden of Diſtillation, in which the various Flowers are to be gathered, which may be found profitable to you; the which indeed was the end of our undertaking it; that you may ſee the Nature and difference of Waters, even of the firſt, ſecond and third order; and that you may not be deficient in any thing, which may be ſaid to appertain to this Art, we ſhall ſtretch forth our hand in the following Chapter, and ſhow you the True and Genuine way of preparing of *Vegetable Powers*, &c.

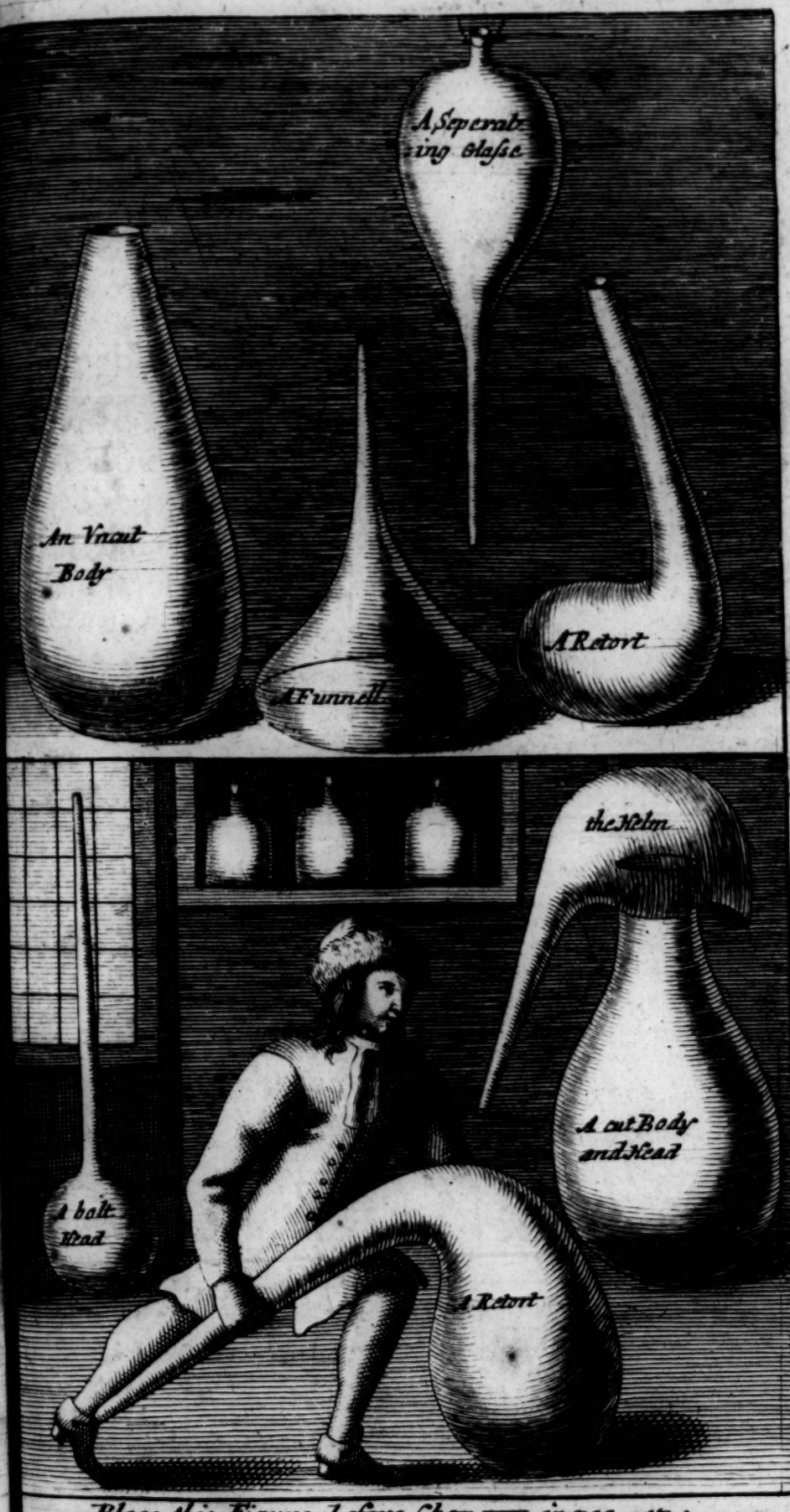
CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

Treatis concerning Vegetable Powers, Oleoſum's and Eſſential Salts.

Powers are by ſuch a preparation only obtained as will indue them with the Strength, Force and Quality of that Concreat, whence they are prepared, that is to ſay, the virtuous one; for the three Principles muſt be united and brought to a Volatile Spirit, and here we obſerve, that the Abſterſive Nature proceeds from the fixed Salt, the Specifick from the Sulphur and the ſpirituality from the Mercury; for theſe being in union you have the true Eſſentiality of the Concreat, which according to the various Preparations is more or leſs exalted, for if 'tis done by the help of Urinous Spirits, it may as well be called an *Oleoſum* as *Powers*, and eſpecially if the Alkalie, contained in the Concreat, be not radically Volatized, for here is the difference between an *Oleoſum* and *Powers*, as they are generally prepared, the **Firſt** *is that, wherein Urinous Spirits are moſt predominant, and is made fragrant by the Vinor together with Aromatick Oyls added in the Preparation*; *but in the* **Latter** *the Vinor fragrancy is eſſentially predominant, and what Volatile or Alkalizated Spirits are therein, they are ſo inviſible as not to be diſcerned*; but in the Preparation of both we obſerve one grand defect, which is, that although they are both ſpiritual, and if Di-

ſtill'd



Place this Figure before Chap VIII in pag. 139.

ſtill'd, contain many Volatile Particles of the Oyls and Spirits, inſorb'd by the hidden fermentative Action of the three, yet the more ſolid and ſubſtantial part of the Body and Oyl is not Elivated into the Spirit; as is plainly evident in this, that there is a great quantity of Oyl and fixed Salts remaining in a ponderous Form at the bottom of the Cucurbit after the Operation is over; and the more eſpecially if you put quantity ſufficient to make *Powers* of; that is to ſay, a fourth, third or half part of the *Pondus* of the whole, and yet more, if united with their fixed Salt, which cannot be truly volatilized till it hath received in three or four times its weight of Eſſential Oyls, as will be hereafter more largely ſhown; but now in defect of this you muſt learn to prepare Oyls, as we have mentioned *in our Anſwer to the* 10th. *Query of the Learned Dr.* **Boylewharfe** *in our Spagyrick Phil. Aſſerted*; that is to ſay, *they muſt be bereaved of their internal water and floating Earth, ſo that they will readily diſſolve in and unite with Water or Spirit of wine*, this is repeated becauſe that book may not come into the hands of thoſe that this doth; and further, we ſay, that Oyls may be thus very eaſily prepared by Art, ſo as to caſt forth their combuſt Earth, and as it were, an inſipid *Fæces*, when as without the ſame twenty Rectifications ſhall not ſo readily perform it; and in this 'tis yet more dubious, ſeeing the Oyls by the heat of the Fire will be converted into a Combuſt Earth, remaining in the bottom of the Veſſels; and although Oyl of Vitriol, Aqua-Fort, and ſuch like Corroſives may revive part thereof, yet we look upon the Oyl to be conſiderably

rably exhauſted not only in *Pondus*, but alſo in Vertue; when as that which hinders their union by a genuine Preparation is not above a tenth part; and tis obſerveable that theſe Oyls will then unite with a fourth, third, or half *Pondus* of any truly rectified Spirit: But to perform this, is not for the *Head-wiſe Chymiſts*, but for ſuch indeed whom Experience hath made Heart-wiſe, ſeing Nature muſt firſt graduate them with her hidden *Diaploma*, which indeed is our Uniter and Reconciler of Extreams; and that we may hint how it is performed, Obſerve, Let the highly purified fixed Alkalie of any Concreate be herein diſſolved, and then pour in what quantity you pleaſe of its own Eſſential Oyle, digeſt and ſupply it with oyle until the Alkalie is partly reverſed from its Saline into a Sulphurous Nature, and elivated into one Body, with the oyle, then pour on this the fixed Salt of *Sal Anat. Lyb.* and that will immediately precipitate all the groſs parts, digeſt three, four, or five daies, or until the oyle will diſſolve in Water or Spirit of Wine as aforeſaid, the which you may every day try; this is one good ſtep toward the Preparation of noble *Powers* and *Oleoſums*, and without it twill be impoſſible ever radically to unite the whole body of the oyle with the Spirits, whatever ſome may vainly and falſly pretend, or ever to have the vertue of the fixed Salt elivated into the Spirit, much more one ounce of the Body brought up into ſome gallons of the ſame; ſo that the pretence that is in the World of ſaying, that the Spirit is united with the fixed Salt, is a grand abuſe impoſed on the Age by *Pſeudo-Spagyriſts*: for the fixed Salt, Oyl, and Spirit cannot

cannot by any way be united or reconciled, but by this *Medium*; neither can theſe be obtained in their full and Eſſential Vertues without the benefit of its exaltative Power: therefore let the Ingenious obſerve our words, and receive them for their Profits, as given forth; not regarding the Quacking-noiſe, of thoſe who put forth ſo many Tables fill'd with the vertue of their *Powers* and *Eſſential Spirits*, from thence drawing their Superiority to others, therein ſaying, *that they are impregnated with their fixed Salts*; when alas! tis impoſſible, that the Spirit ſhould be either therewith united, or thereby exalted until truly Prepared and Volatilized, as hath been ſaid; the which we are very well ſatisfied theſe men connot Perform; for altho their pretences are never ſo great abroad, of doing general ſervice, yet when we truly conſider the thing, we know that their Ambition would be ſuch as to expoſe the *Volatile Salt of Tartar*, or any other fixed Alkalie to Sale, ſeeing the greateſt Philoſophers have laid thereon ſo great an applauſe, in ſo much that any rational man will believe it to be a Medicine fit and able to ſerve the publick; but this is not to be obtained from them, neither abroad nor at home, altho one would give ten times its weight in Gold for an ounce thereof; we could never yet obtain one drachm of it, altho we have made their intimate Acquaintance our friend in this Caſe, and therefore we ſhall but eſteem of their noiſe, as Rattles to deceive or pleaſe Fools and Children; but however leaving this we ſhall come to ſhow under how many heads *Powers* and *Oleoſums* may be properly ſtated, which we ſhall only name, and ſo

or-

orderly proceed to Treat thereof; under the firſt we Comprehend

Poteſtates per Hermaphroditicum Salem Ammoniacum, or Powers by the help of a prepared Sal-Armoniack: And under the ſecond, *Poteſtates nobiliſſimæ ſuccedaneæ Specificæ per ſalem Tartari Volatilem*; or, Noble Succedaneous and Specifick Powers: And under the third, *Poteſtates veræ & arcanæ per ſalem noſtrum Panariſtos*, or the true eſſential and genuine Powers. Now theſe are the three heads, under which may be comprehended all that can be ſaid of *Powers*, we ſhall begin with the firſt, they being eaſieſt to be prepared.

Now ſeeing that every one cannot obtain the Volatile Salt of Tartar, neither will ſome indeed ſpend their time or money after it, but would rather accept of eaſie things; for the ſake of ſuch we ſhall firſt deſcribe thoſe which are made by the help of the ſaid *Sal-Armoniack*, and how the ſaid *Sal Armoniack* is alſo to be prepared.

Thoſe which are made by the help of the ſaid *Sal-Armoniack*; are of a noble and cleanſing nature, the which they borrow from the Hermaphroditical Salt, that is radically united with the Oyl and Spirit, and this in part ſupplies the want of the Volatile Salt of Tartar, and enriches the Powers far above thoſe that have no Salt in them; for this Preparation, to perform it well, is no ſmall part of the Chymical Art; and there be many of thoſe who pretend to ſuccedanous Keys, that cannot

not do it; for the Urinous Spirit muſt firſt be bereaved of its fætor or ſtink, and ſecondly radically united with the Vinor and Oleous ones; the way to bereave it of its fætor isthus, take of pure *Red-Wine* two pound, and filtre exactly through a double Cap-paper, put it in digeſtion for ſeven days, pouring on now and then four or five ounces of Spirit of Wine diſtil'd from rich Aromaticks, and as it begins to ſmell very fragrant, put in a pound of common *Sal-Armoniack* that hath been diſſolved in the diſtilled waters of Aromatick-ſpices, exactly filtred and again boiled up into the body of Salt; which being therein diſſolved you muſt feed it as before with the Aromatick Spirit, adding thereunto of the Eſſential Oyl of Cinamon Guaiacum, and Saſſaphrax, of each half an ounce, and by a very gentle heat bring it to a dryneſs; the which Salt remove, and carefully preſerve, for tis of an ineſtimable value.

Then take Oyſter-ſhells, waſh them very clean, dry them, and Calcine them to an exceeding white *Calx*, the which powder very finely, and ſift through a fine ſieve; then take of this, and the highly purifyed *Sal-Armoniack*, of each a like quantity, mix them well together, and put them into a Retort, and pour thereon twice their weight of the Alkalizated Spirit of that Concrete, whence you intend to make your *Powers*, and by degrees of fire diſtil to dryneſs, the ſpirit that comes over you may rectifie from a proportionable Quantity of dryed herbs, ſpices, or ſeeds, from whence you make your *Powers* or *Oleoſum*; and then unite three

three pound thereof with half a pound of Eſſential Oyl by two or three Cohobations; or if your oyl is prepared as before directed, you may only ſhake them together and they ſhall be united; or in defect of this, you may do it by digeſtion, by adding in three or four ounces of our *Common Reconciler*, or *Vegetable-preſerving-Salt*; and ſo have you an *Oleoſum* or *Powers* ſuperiour to any as yet by others expoſed to ſale, being not only indued with the middle nature of the Concreate, but alſo an Abſterſive Vertue, as will be ſeen more at large hereafter; for what is here ſaid in general is ſufficient to ſignifie unto you the preparation and nature of thoſe *Powers* and *Oleoſums* prepared by the *Hermaphroditical Sal-Armoniack*; we ſhall therefore proceed to the Particulars and firſt of,

Poteſtates Cinamomi, *or* the Powers of Cinamon.

Take of the aforeſaid prepared *Sal-Armoniack* one pound; of the highly Alkalizated Spirit of Wine four pound, Diſtil and Unite, as before directed; then Rectifie from Cinamon one pound moiſtned with a little Oyle of common ſalt run *per del.* in a ſtrong B. M. and Cohobate two or three times upon the Cinamon, by which means its Vertue will be obtained, put this upon a pound of freſh Cinamon, and Cohobate as before, repeat this a third time, and your Spirit will become very rich of the Cinamon; now on the Cinamon that remains pour good Spirit of Wine, and extract the Tincture

as

as long as any will come, add theſe Tinctures together, and put them into a Retort, and call off ¾; gently dry the Extract; the Cinamon that remains after Diſtillation muſt be gently dryed and Calcined into Aſhes, the which, while ſo warm as to be handled, muſt be put into a Cucurbit pouring thereon the before mentioned Spirit, call'd over by making the Extract, put on a blind head and digeſt three days, decant the clear, and if after that you think any Spirit remains in the Aſhes you may call it off by Diſtillation, and then with Diſtil'd Rain-water extract the Salt from the Aſhes in the Cucurbit, the which exactly filtre, evaporate and Chriſtallize; Now add your two Spirits together, and then take the Salt and extract, and grind them together with ſix ounces of the Oyle of Cinamon, put them into a large Retort and pour your Spirits on them, Diſtil off and Cohobate three or four times, and laſtly return your ſpirit back, adding in of our *Common Reconciler* four ounces, digeſt four days, decant the clear, and ſo are the *Powers* prepared.

Their Vertues.

They are prevalent in Vertigoes, Palſies, Apoplexies, deprivation of Senſe, Frenſies, Madneſs, inveterate pains of the Head, Megrims, ſudden Coughs, Colds, and difficulty of Breathing, they not onely comfort the Head and Brain and refreſh the Sences, but alſo cheer the Heart, reſiſt Poyſon and revive the Spirits, being a powerful Medicine in Palpitations, Faintings, Swoonings, and Sickneſs at the Heart and Stomack, good againſt a ſtinking

Breath, Indigeſtion and want of Appetite, and other the like Defects: They are good for vomiting and ſpitting of Blood, and excellent for weak and conſumptive People.

They are alſo prevalent in the Cholick, Griping of the Guts, Wind, Pain of the Stomack and Spleen, Iliack Paſſion, ſharp and corroding humours in the Bowels, and all other pains whatſoever; they cure a Diarrhea, Dyſentery and Lientery, the flux of the Liver, over-flowing of the Terms, and Whites in Women.

Their uſe and manner of being Taken.

For Fits or any Diſeaſes that ſuddenly approach, take thirty or forty drops in a glaſs of ſpring-water ſweetned with a little Sugar, anointing the fore-head and temples therewith and forcing the ſavours up the noſtrels, but for weakneſs and fluxes, let forty drops be drank in a glaſs of Tent two or three times a day, obſerve by the ſame rules are made the Powers of Saſſafras, and all ſuch woods, as will yield an Eſſential Oyle by Diſtillation, all of which are more noble in vertue, than any of their common Preſcriptions hitherto Diſpenced. The price ten ſhillings an ounce.

Poteſtates Menthæ, or the Powers of Mint.

Take of Mint, gathered in the right ſignature in a clear day, what quantity you pleaſe, let them be chop'd very ſmall or rather pounded in a great ſtone Mortar, and put them into a large Tunn or Oyle-fatt, as is ordered for Diſtillation, and pour thereon

thereon new Wort or rather Mead ſufficient to cover them at leaſt an hands breadth; either of which muſt be blood-warm, head them well with yeaſt, and let them work as we have ordered in our firſt part of Diſtillation, and after five days diſtil with a large Refrigeratory into *Low-wines*; the which pour again upon a freſh quantity of Mint gently dryed [the herbs are beſt to be hang'd in a bag as deſcribed figure the ſecond, for ſo they will get no ill tangue] and diſtil into *proof goods*; then add freſh herbs as before, and diſtil a third time, which is called *Rectification*; but in this we adviſe you to put in a Can or two of water to keep the body of your Still from burning, as is uſual in *Rectification*, then rectifie from Chriſtallized Salt of Tartar, and unite it with purified Sal Armoniack, and again rectify from the herbs in a large Cucurbit with its glaſs Helm, and ſo the Spirit becomes rich, pure, vital, ſtrong, and fragrant of the Herb; take of this, three pound, of the oyl of Mint ſix ounces, and unite as directed in the generals. Obſerve that if Eſſential oyls are rectified from mortified Bay-Salt, they may be brought to unite in equal *pondus* with the Spirit.

VIRTUES.

Theſe Powers are ſuperior to any of this nature hitherto extant, and wonderfully fortify the Spirits, exhilerate the mind, ſtrengthen the ſtomack, and provoke Appetite, ſtays the Hiccough and Vomiting, and ſtops the fury of cholerick Paſſions; their like prevalency is alſo ſeen in ſtopping the Flowers and Whites; externally the

Temples being bathed with them eaſes the Head-ach and cures Watry-eyes, ſtrengthening weak ſinnews, and being internally taken and externally applyed, are a Counter-poyſon againſt the venom of Serpents: The Doſe is from twenty to forty Drops in Mead, Wine, or rather ſome cordial Julep made from it's diſtil'd water or Syrrup: The Price is Twelve pence an ounce.

Poteſtates Meliſſæ, or the Powers of Bawm.

Let your Bawm be gathered in its right ſignature and ordered in all things as was ſaid of Mints, only tis beſt to add in the Fermentation a little fixed Niter, becauſe the oleous part is not ſo eaſily manifeſted, as in ſome other herbs, and you may make uſe of Sugar inſtead of Honey, in your fermenting, as we have directed in that of the fermentation of flowers, herbs, and ſeeds by Sugar; but you muſt obſerve that after tis brought into *Proof-goods*, you muſt rectify at leaſt four or five times before you Alkalizate it or unite it with the purified *Sal Armoniack*, and then you may proceed in all things, as in that of Mint; for the making of *Vegetable Powers*, is rather a common place than bare receipt.

VIRTUES.

Theſe are a great Comforter of the Heart, good againſt cold and moiſt ſtomacks, and thence help Concoction, they imbibe evil Fume, and ſo not only open the Brain, but alſo

alſo ſtrengthen and refreſh the ſame, they eaſe the Tooth-ach, powerfully purifying the Blood in the King's-evil, Scurvey, Dropſy, Gout, Jaundice and Worms, they expel Poyſon and the Plague, and cure the biting of Mad-dogs; they ſo wonderfully fortify the vital and natural Spirits, that a certain Author ſays, they are endued with renovating virtue, even to reſtore Old Age to a youthful ſtrength; but whether ſo or not, we can't ſay, but this we know, by Experience, that they revive the moſt melancholy perſon into a wonderful cheerfulneſs, and are alſo excellent, being externally uſed, for hard ſwellings and the Gout, and to bath grieved parts: The Doſe is from fifteen to thirty Drops, ſometimes forty, according to age and ſtrength, in a glaſs of Ale, Mead or any fragrant wine, you may give them thrice a day; the price is fourteen pence an ounce.

Poteſtates Sambuci Succinatæ, or the Powerful United Spirit of Elder Eſſentificated with Amber.

Take the Berries when ripe, and pick out the ſtalks and green ones, and with a large preſs, as for Apples, preſs out their Juice, cask it up with a little bay-ſalt and ſweets or ſtumme, and in a warm place cauſe them well to ferment; you may let them have ſome age, and then refine down with Izing-glaſs and rack of, ſo you will have a noble Wine as you were ſhow'd in the firſt part; then on the cheeſe or berries that remain you may pour rain or ſpring-water, and preſs a ſecond time, and boyl the Liquor half an hour, and then putting it

into the receivers let it ſtand till about blood-warm, and to every gallon add a pound of Sugar, ſtir them well together, and with Ale-yeſt ſet it as you do a Back, and after five days diſtil with a Refrigeratory into *Low-wines*, *Proof-goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, by the third extraction, then take freſh berries and fill an Earthen-pan therewith and after the bread is drawn ſet them in the Oven, and then preſs forth their Juice, to every pound of which add a pound of ſix-penny-ſugar, and boyling it into a Syrrup, clarify it with Whites of Eggs, then to every gallon of the ſaid Wines, add a pound of the ſaid Spirit, and two pounds of the Syrrup or Sweets, and let them ferment, but obſerve to row them well together as you put them in, and ſo will you have a *Noble Wine Royal of Sambucus*, endued with noble Virtues, as we have ſaid in our firſt part; now this muſt be again diſtil'd into *Low-wines* and *proof Spirits*, and then rectifyed from the flowers, ſeaſonably gathered, until it is a Sulphur wholy inflamable; it will be yet the purer, if you rectify it from its own ſalt drawn from the Aſhes of the Wood burnt: now that Salt volatilized, and an Oyl drawn from the dry wood, and theſe three united was formerly our *Powers*, but to ſuccinate it, proceed thus: Take of the beſt Amber three pound, and diſtil in a Glaſs retort by the degrees of Fire, ſeparate the Spirit from the Oyl, and rectify the Oyl from ſpirit of Salt or A. R. as we have ſhown in the Chapter of Oyls in our *Chym. Rational.* and then from the dryed wood of Elder macerated with Bay-ſalt in a large Refrigeratory, and ſo you have a noble tranſparent Oyl, the which reſerve 'till here-

hereafter; now the Spirit and Salt of Amber you muſt mix with equal parts of purifyed *Sal Armoniack*, and by means of the aforeſaid Oyſter-ſhells force them into a Spirit, which being rectifyed is in it ſelf *a moſt noble Medicine*, and being united with common Tartariſated Spirit of Wine, *will perform more than that which is made from the flowers of Sal-Armoniack ſublimed from common Salt, both in its Philoſophical uſe in drawing Tinctures, as alſo in its Medicinal virtues:* now take of the aforeſaid Spirit of Elder ſeven pound, of the ſuccinated Spirit of purifyed *Armoniack*, even now taught one pound, and of the aforeſaid Oyl of Amber twelve ounces, and of our *Common Reconciler* ſix ounces, ſhake them well together and they ſhall be united, and digeſting four days, decant the clear, and thus are the *Noble Succinated Powers of Elder* Prepared.

Obſerve, I thought it convenient to give this at large for two Reaſons, the firſt is, that if the ſhell of the Berry is fermented, inſtead of relieving the Animal Faculties, it will toxicate the brain like Man-drake or Hen-bane; the ſecond is, the Oyl being hard to prepare without our *Sal Panariſtos*, therefore have we added the Oyl of Amber, which Magnetically attracts it out of the wood; we have ſeen the Effect of the former by ſuch who have made the Spirits by fermentation, without expreſſing the Juice; therefore have we given this caution.

VIRTUES.

This is a moſt excellent and praiſe-worthy Medicine, far beyond that ſet forth in our **Britanean Magazine of Liquors,** *both for internal and external uſes, 'tis prevalent for moſt Diſeaſes incident to the Body, eſpecially for agues and feavers, ſurfeits, pains in the head or back, vomiting, gripes and looſeneſs; 'tis a ſafe and powerful Medicine in the jaundice, ſcurvey, and dropſy, gout and ſtone, and ſeveral other diſeaſes, as will be ſeen by its Uſe and Doſe.*

In all Acute Diſeaſes you may take from forty to fifty drops every three hours in a glaſs of Sack mull'd with Cinamon, and ſweating plentifully in Bed thereon, wonderful Relief will be found, for the offending Matter will be carryed off by ſweat and urine.

In Peſtilential diſeaſes, ſuch wherein the maſs of blood is Corrupted, as ſmall-pox, ſwine-pox, meaſles, &c. you muſt take it five or ſix times a day in a glaſs of ſack poſſet-drink, wherein ſafron is braid, and ſo the Venom will be carried from the heart, and the vital ſpirits be ſtrengthened, and as the diſeaſe begins to abate, purge two or three times with the Golden-ſpirit, to carry off the Reliques of the ſame.

For Gripes and tormenting pains of the Wind, Cholick, Strangury. and want of Reſt, make a Brandy Caudle and as it is fit to drink put in at leaſt ſixty drops, ſweat well in Bed and admirable Relief will be found.

For

For the Phthiſick, ſhortneſs of Breath, Conſumption, Dropſy, Scurvey, aud Stone in the Bladder, you muſt take forty drops every ſix hours in the juice of baked Turneps clarified, and as much of its own ſyrup as will ſerve to make it into a Cordial, whoſe uſe muſt be continued until Relief is found; this alſo does excellent well in the Gout, and for Ricketty, Conſumptive Children; as alſo for ſprains, bruiſes and ſquatts, only let the ſpirit without any mixtion be externally uſed, and chaff the grieved part therewith.

In fine, its Vertues are ſo excellent, that we adviſe all Sea-faring-men never to be without ſome bottles of it, for twill not only preſerve them from ſuch Diſeaſes as are incident to them, as Scurveys, Calenture, Loathings, Gripes, &c. *but alſo eaſe and cure them of the ſame, being taken in Water ſweetned with its own Syrrup, or a little Sugar, in which Caſes the ordinary Doſe is from thirty to ſixty drops, according as the ſtrength and Age of the Patient is:* The Price of our firſt *Powers* of *Elder*, is one Shilling the Ounce-bottle, but of theſe, one ſhilling and ſix pence.

Obſerve, Mine is only to be had at my houſe, becauſe there is a nameleſs Bill put forth by one *Andrew Sowle*, who hath made uſe of moſt of my words out of my receipt given in our *Britanean Magazine*, and therefore I thought it convenient to ſignifie that I cannot own his Spirit, much leſs his proceedings, ſeing tis great imprudence in him to aſcribe to himſelf that which his Experience can't demonſtrate the hundredth part of.

Poteſtates Roſemarini, or the Powers of Roſemary.

Take the Leaves of Roſemary gathered in the right ſignature and dryed, and put them into a large *Matrix*, and caſt thereon four or five handfuls of fine *Calx vive* and gently ſtir them together, if your quantity is large it muſt be more, even a third part of the weight of the herb, then pour thereon rain-water, diſtil'd from its *Feces*, after forty days putrifaction, and diſtil off about two thirds, and you will have a *Low-wine* very pregnant and ſtrong of the herb, then take the like quantity of Roſemary and put it into the diſtil'd rain-water, juſt enough for the water to cover, and putting on a blind head decoct it Thirty hours in *Balneo*, let this be put blood-warm upon an other quantity of Roſemary-leaves, flowers and all, and the aforeſaid *Low wines* already diſtil'd off, and adding a pound of Sugar to every gallon, ſtir them well together, head them well with Yeſt and let them ferment five days, diſtil again a ſecond time into Proof-goods, and adding freſh Roſemary with a little Bay-ſalt bring it into rectified Spirits, and a fourth time make it fine by Rectifying from freſh herbs and equal parts of the Oyl of its own fixed Salt run *per del.* Tartar, or any other fixed Alkaly; then unite two pound of this with one pound of the highly purifyed *Sal Armoniack* by the help of the aforeſaid *Calx*, and add this to a gallon of the aforeſaid prepared Spirit, put it into a great Cucurbit and fill as full

full as you can with flowers, and let it ſtand cloſe luted in the Sun for five days, then put on the Alembick with its Receiver and diſtil, and you will have a volatile, ſubtil, and fragrant Spirit, which quantity being united wtth a pound of the Oyl, as was directed in the other *Powers*, you have the true *Powers* of *Roſemary*.

Their Virtues.

This indeed is a Medicine of praiſe-worthy Virtues, far ſuperiour to the ſlop **Hungarian Water** *ſold, being prevalent againſt moſt Diſeaſes of the head, ſtomack, heart, womb, or any other viſcera, it may be applyed to any diſeaſe of the head, eſpecially Apoplexy, Epilepſy, Convulſions and Vertigoes, the weakneſs of Nerves, Head-ach, hardneſs of Hearing, and dimneſs of Sight, it comforts the Head and Brain, refreſhing the Animal Spirits, and clearing the Vital ones, therefore good againſt all palpitations, faintings, ſwoonings, and fits of the heart, neither doth it forget to do its part toward the natural Spirits, for it opens the obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, Womb, and ſo cures Agues, Feavers, Scurveys, Jaundice and ſeveral other Deſeaſes as will be ſeen by its Uſe and Doſe.*

For any of the aforeſaid Diſeaſes, you muſt take from Twenty to thirty drops, three or four times a day in a glaſs of Mead or Wine, that is, an hour before each meal; but for the Gripes of the Guts, Cholick, Oppreſſion of Wind, or ſharp Acrimonious Humours in the Spirits or Bowels, you muſt take ſixty drops in a glaſs of mull'd Sack in the Paroxiſms, repeating it every three hours 'till re-

lief

lief is found; For Agues you muſt take the largeſt doſe an hour before the fit, and ſoundly ſweat thereon; 'tis alſo good to be given thus in mull'd Wine both before and after Delivery to facilitate the Birth, and to eaſe After-pains: It is Obſervable to us that it is an health-preſerving Medicine, keeping People lively that take it: But for Old Aches, the Gout, Rheumatiſm, pains and weakneſs of Sinews and Nerves, the Paiſy and Cramp, violent Head achs, and dimneſs of ſight, you muſt externally ſtrike the grieved parts therewith two or three times a day, taking the ſavours up the noſtrils; if you waſh the face therewith tis an excellent Coſmatick, clearing and beautifying the Skin, The Price is Twelve Pence an Ounce.

Obſerve, thus may be prepared the Powers *of* Peniryal and others.

Poteſtates Cochleariæ, or the Powers of Scurvey-graſs.

Take Scurvey-graſs-wine, the Preparation of which is ſhown in our *Britanean Magazine* of Liquors or elſe in place of that, take Scurvey-graſs in *May*, *June* or *July*, when it is in its flowers, and ſtamp it in a ſtone Mortar, and put it into a large Tun, and pour thereon as much Liquor blood-warm in which *Molaſſes* or Honey is diſſolved, as will juſt cover them, head them well with Yeaſt, and ſet them to ferment, and after four days diſtil into *Low wines*, and *Proof ſpirits*: Obſerve that the Fermentation is promoted by an Onion dipt in ſtrong Muſtard, and a Ball of Whiting caſt in, this

this will bring a Tun of Molaſſes-goods forward when defective in working; *Argell* does well to give an internal Ferment, it alſo moderates and flats a Tunn when too violent; now being brought into *Proof-goods*, you muſt take Scurvy-graſs, which hath been compreſſed with Chriſtals of Tartar or Salt, Hony or Molaſſes in a cloſe Tub ſmeered over with Barm, but no Liquor muſt be put to it; and having ſtood three days in a cold place, for in a warm one we have obſerved that much of the *Craſis* will be loſt, which conſiſts in a Volatile Armoniack, put it into your Diſtil as full as you can cram, and then pour thereon the aforeſaid Aireal Spirit, for tis far ſuperiour to Spirit of Wine which too too many uſe, enough to cover or moiſten them juſt to the top, cloſe the Head of your Still very exactly, and let your Recipient be ſo, as that no Air may come in; give it for the firſt day a ferment in the ſtill, and the ſecond diſtil, but as it begins to work, you muſt damp your fire very cloſe, for it muſt come but ſoftly, ſo let it run as long as any goodneſs comes; you muſt repeat this Operation a ſecond and third time with freſh Graſs, and if you add in a little *Volatile Salt of Tartar, or Sal Anotaſter Lybianus*, and have a Peuter-head you may diſtil, and receive a part as long as it runs all fire; the after running you may ſave for a freſh beginning: Obſerve, when you think that you have too much flegm in the Still, you may add a quantity of *decripitated Bay-ſalt*, and ſo will it be deflegm'd: the way to make the Spirit purging is ſhown in our *Chymicus Rationalis*; but for the *Powers* proceed thus; take Scurvy-graſs and

ſmeer

ſmeer it over with new Muſtard, and lay a lay of that and another of Scurvey-graſſ-ſeed, ſo continue *ſtr. ſup. ſtr.* and ſmeer up the uppermoſt alſo with Muſtard, ferment with Water and Salt, and diſtil into Eſſential Oyl, the way is ſhown in our *Chymicus Rat.* then being ſeparated unite one pound of this with ſix pound of the Spirit, according to the way directed in other *Powers*; and ſo are they Prepared.

Their Virtues.

Theſe Powers are abundantly ſurpaſſing in virtue any other preparation of Scurvy graſs whatſoever, and as I formerly told you, they were originally prepared by me in Holland, *and preſented to both Univerſities, which for goodneſs, ſtrength, and pleaſantneſs of Taſt were allowed to ſtand parallel with, nay ſome were of Opinion that they clearly out-ſtriped thoſe of the greateſt Pretenders in Europe, the* **Modus Operandi** *of which I never ſo plainly before communicated; but I have now done it on purpoſe to be ſerviceable to the Ingenious, and to deſtroy the uſe of that ſophiſticated Spirit ſold, which is made in ſix or eight hours time, with a little Malt Spirit and Scurvey graſs, made burning and ſharp in Taſt with Horſe-radiſh, but this Spirit is not to be valued; for tis impoſſible to take out the ſpecifick virtue of the Graſs without an higher exaltation; and the reaſon why the ſick are often diſappointed in their Expectation is this, the ſlight preparation that many Pretenders make, for the Graſs will not ſo eaſily give forth its central Virtue, for this, when truly obtained, hath an excellent effect in relieving from many Diſeaſes, and principally the Scurvey,*

Scurvey, becauſe the herb hath a ſignature againſt the Diſeaſe, it helps the Liver, Spleen, and other Viſcera in their Defects; it fortifies the vital Spirits and gives Circulation to the Blood, its internal texture being made up of a Volatile Armoniack and Vinor Eſſence united with a vital medicinal Craſis, and as the Learned Phyſicians allow, as well Modern as Ancient which that worthy Mrs. Experience *daily confirms, there is no herb in the Vegetable Kingdom of a more Specifick Virtue in curing the Scurvey, than the aforeſaid Scurvey-graſs, for tis a great Abſterſive and ſo diſſolves and diſſipates congealed humours, for by its Alkaliſated nature it opens and mundifies, and by it's Vinor are the Venoms embibed and deſtroyed, ſo by its carrying off all the Saline crude humours which are the Original Cauſe of the Scurvey, whether proceeding from living in crude moiſt and foggy Airs, where the Sea-damps are, or from raw ſowr fruits, or exceeding Salt Fiſh or Fleſh, as is plainly demonſtrated by the incident of the Diſeaſe upon Seafaring-perſons, eſpecially ſuch as uſe long Voiages, it ſweetens the blood; this Spirit doth not only cure this Diſeaſe in all its Symptoms, but alſo prevents it from approaching in ſuch as take it for prevention ſake, therefore in brief, what we have to ſay is, that it is indued with virtue to give Sanity to the principal Faculties, and is a certain ſpecifick both at Sea and Land where this popular Diſeaſe Reigns; as alſo in Camps and Armies againſt the Chillbane and Rot, which are uſually there, by which men dye as Chore-ſheep.*

Their

Their Uſe and Doſe.

For the Scurvey, Jaundice, Dropſy, Conſumption, Phthiſick, or ſhortneſs of Breath, theſe Powers may be uſed at all times, the oftner the better, The Doſe is ten, twenty, thirty or forty drops according to the Age, Strength, and Conſtitution of the Patient, in a glaſs of Wine, Beer, Tea, or Coffee, as beſt liked, The Price is one Shilling an Ounce.

Now according to theſe Rules you may make any *Vegetable Powers*, therefore we ſhall omit inſtancing ſuch as depend on common places, and come to give a deſcription of ſuch as are Compound.

Poteſtates Emundantes, *or* our General Cleanſing Powers.

Take of Venice-Turpentine four pound, Tartarizated Spirit of Wine the like quantity, and put them into a large Retort, diſtil, and there will aſcend a Spirit and fragrant Oyl, as we have ſhown in making the Eſſential Oyl of Turpentine in our *Chymicus Rationalis*; the Oyl muſt be made Aireal by Rectifying ſeveral times from Bay-ſalt, as is alſo there ſhown; the Spirit you muſt pour on Frankincenſe, and Maſtick of each two ounces, Aloeſ-hepatic, Date-ſtones, Laudanum, Caſtor, the Roots of Bettony, and Elecampane of each one ounce and an half, Cardamums, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Ga-

Galingal, Cubebs, Calamus Aromaticus, Lignum Aloes, Yellow-Saunders, Zedoary, Pepper, Spicknard, Lawrel-berries, Smallage-ſeeds, Mug-wort-ſeeds, Sweet-fennel-ſeeds, Ani ſeed, Sorrel-ſeeds, of each two ounces and an half, the Flowers of Braſil, red and white Roſes of each three ounces, Germander, Tormentil, Juniper-berries, Agrimony, Centory, Fumitory, Pimpernel, Dandelion, Eye-bright, Feverfew of each two ounces, Rhubarb three ounces, dryed Figs, Raiſons, Sweet Almonds of each four ounces, Virgins Hony ſix pound, *Mevis* Sugar ten pound; to theſe add of our Fermentative Salt three ounces, and being cloſe luted digeſt in the heat of Horſe-dung twenty daies in the Veſſel deſcribed fig. 4. Then take out, and clapping on an head with its Receiver lute all faſt and diſtil in *B.* 'till all is over that will aſcend, which firſt will come in a white Spirit, ſecondly more deep, and thirdly a yellowiſh-red with ſome floating Oyl, which fragrant Spirit and Oyl preſerve and unite with the aforeſaid Etherial Oyl of Turpentine; Obſerve you may remove your Veſſel out of the B. into a Sand or Reverberatory Furnace, and by degrees of fire force over all that will come, which will be a ſtinking Flegm with ſome fetid Oyl, the which may be rectifyed from Spirit of Salt, as we have taught in our *Chymicus Rationalis*, and ſo it will become fragrant and fit to be united with the Medicine; then take of Musk, and Ambergreece three ounces, Safron four ounces, Camphire three ounces, and Cohobate in *B.* two or three times till united, and laſtly force all over till dry in the Bottom; the ſubtil Spirit carefully preſerve,

out of the fæces that remains in the bottom, you muſt extract the Tincture with highly Rectified Spirit of Cinamon, as long as it tinges the Spirit, all which ſaid Tinctures put together and Filtre; and putting it in *Baln.* adapt a Receiver, lute cloſe and call off two thirds, the which may be put away for other uſes; then evaporate the Flegm unto the conſiſtence of an Extract, the which add to your Medicine, and digeſt with three ounces of fine Sugar till united, and if any thing precipitate, decant the clear, the which carefully preſerve for uſe.

VIRTUES.

Theſe Powers are a noble Medicine, carrying a ſuperiority of Virtue with them, anſwering all that is attributed to the Powers of Turpentine, the Stone-powers, and others; but if you eſteem of Cantharides, Hog-lice, and dryed Toads diſtiled by violence of Fire, and then rectified and united, you may take them for me, and I'le adminiſter theſe, altho we confeſs that if theſe were diſſolved by the volatile and genuine Spirit of Tartar, or having reſpect to Glauber *in his preſcription for the Stone, which is prepared by his wonderful* **Sal Mirabilis**, *much might be expected therefrom; for we know that a Toad, altho ſo great a poyſon, may by theſe be ſo prepared, as to deſerve the name of an* **Arcanum** *in the Plague, far above any hitherto known in the World; but this being treated of in its proper place, ſhall be omitted here, and ſo proceed to ſpeak on of the excellent virtue of theſe Powers, which indeed are profitable in many Diſeaſes, eſpecially in the Strangury, or difficulty of making Water, Stone, Gravel, Sand, or Slime, and*

ſuch

ſuch offenſive things which obſtruct the a Urinary paſſage; they open Obſtructions and highly provoke Urine, being very profitable in all kind of Fluxes, excellent in Fevers, Agues, Jaundice, Scurvey, Leproſy, and all foulneſs and corruption of Blood; externally uſed, they cure new and green Wounds, tho in the Nerves, Old Aches, Ulcers, tho never ſo rebellious; they are excellent for Noli-me-tangere's, *and Plague-ſoars, Impoſtumes and Fiſtula's, they eaſe the Gout, and are helpful in Rheumatiſms, Palſy, and weakneſs of Members; they are good in the Hemmorrhoids or Piles, and many other Diſeaſes, for they will perform all that can be expected of a Medicine ſhort of ſuccedanous ones.*

Their Way of being Taken.

You may take from fifteen to twenty drops, mornings only in a glaſs of Rheniſh-wine ſweetned with the Syrrup of Marſh-mallows, but ſtrong Conſtitutions may take thirty or forty: For external uſes, where any grief is, you muſt bath the part till relief is found; for Sore-eyes, or thoſe that have a Pearl, you muſt drop in a drop once in two days; but for Wounds and Ulcers you muſt dip a pledge therein and apply it with ſome proper Plaiſter:

The Price is 2*s* 6*d* an Ounce.

Poteſtates Nepenthæ, or our Annodyne Pain-eaſing Powers.

Take Poppies gathered in their right ſignature, and in a cold Still, Diſtil the Water therefrom, then take freſh Poppy-leaves, and putting them into a

Matrix ſtrow them over with *Calx vive*, after the ſame manner as directed in making *Poteſtates Roſmarini*, diſtil off about ⅞ thereof, ferment with Sugar, Diſtil into Low-wine, and from freſh flowers rectify into *Proof-goods*, and by reiteration into *fine Spirits*; then take a large quantity of Poppy-ſeeds, which by Art muſt be macerated, and ſo diſtil into Eſſential Oyl, then take of the beſt *Thebian* Opium and with the aforeſaid Spirit extract all the Tincture, and make an Extract as before directed, and to every three pound of the Spirit you call over, add one pound of the aforeſaid purified *Sal Armoniack*, and a pound of the prepared *Calx* of Oyſter-ſhells, and macerate them together with the *Fæces* of the Opium that was left of the Extract, put them into a retort, and by violence of fire, force over all that will come, the which preſerve, and the *Fæces* that are in the Retort, ſet in a cold moiſt Cellar to run *per deliquium*, the which exactly filtre and Chriſtallize, and you will have a noble Opiated Salt, take the whole quantity of this Salt, and of Cinamon ten ounces, Nutmegs, Cloves, and broad Mace of each four ounces, macerate them and put them into a Retort, and pour the aforeſaid Spirit on them, and diſtil in *B.* to dryneſs, then take this Spirit ſo prepared and aromatized, and equal parts of the firſt Spirit, put them together, and add in the Extract, and Camphire one ounce, of the Narcotick Sulphur of *Venus* ſix ounces, and of the aforeſaid Eſſential Oyl eight ounces, digeſt till united, which will eaſily be if you proceed by Cohobation, and Digeſtion as before directed.

Theſe

Theſe are wonder-working Powers and perform more than we are willing to put upon them; being far above any Liquid Laudanum hitherto extant to the World, and more prevalent in any Diſeaſe to which that is attributed; for by this method is the Opium well corrected and brought to a ſafe and pleaſant Medicine, prevalent againſt Spitting of Blood, Catarrhs, Fluxes of any kind, Terms, Whites, and Gonorrhea's, as alſo in Reſtleſneſs, Watchings, and Fevers, Melancholy, Frenſy, Epilepſy, Convulſion, and Fits of the Mother, Pluriſy, Vomiting, and Cholick; there is hardly a better Remedy to be found for any violent Pain or Reſtleſneſs in the Body, whatever vain Applauſes too too many fill Books with, who make as if one Medicine ſhould be Univerſal againſt all Diſeaſes; but our Knowledge of Nature hath learned us ſo much the contrary, that we have a perfect abhorrence againſt this canting way, however our limitations being given in other Writings, we ſhall omit it here: The Doſe is from three to five, from thence to twenty Drops in ſome Cordial Julep, according to the ſtrength of the Diſeaſe, and Age and Conſtitution of the Patient. The Price is 2*s.* 6*d.* an Ounce.

Poteſtates Baccarum Juniperi, or the Powers of Juniper-berries.

Take of Juniper-berries twenty or thirty pound, or what Quantity you pleaſe, pound them ſmall, and putting them into a Tub pour thereon Rain-water, adding thereunto an handful of Bay-ſalt, and ſo let them ſtand ten or twelve days, and then diſtil in a Copper-ſtill with a Refrigeratory, ſo

that pure Oyl will aſcend with Water in good quantity; and when the Liquor and Berries are taken out of the Still, if you preſs through an hair-bag, filtre and evaporate, you ſhall find good quantity of Extract, and yet the more, if they have had a ferment by ſome Gummous and Vinor Nature; the Water that comes over, muſt be ſeparated from the Oyl by a ſeparating glaſs, and then diſtil'd over again with reſh Berries and *Calx vive*, as directed in other *Powers*, and ſo brought to *Low-wines*, *Proof-goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, by adding in freſh Berries to enrich the ſame; Now ſome talk of drawing the Calcin'd Salt out of the Berries, but we, as an Operator, tell you that the Quantity will be ſo inſignificant, as not to be worth your fire and time ſpent about it, as upon Tryal you will find; if it is to cleanſe your Spirit, Salt of Wormwood, or Tartar will do the ſame: But to talk of Volatilizing this, or any other fixed Alkaly in a whiff, is ſtuff; for 'tis not to be performed under Ten Weeks or Three Months, and that by the hand of a Skilful Philoſopher, and then only by eſſential Oyls, and ſo it takes on it the taſt and ſmell of that Oyl by which it is Volatilized, and hath all the Power, Strength, and Force of the Concreat, ſo that it is no matter what the Alkaly is, and therefore have not *Starkey* and *Helmont* in vain called *Tartar the publick Family* of *Alkalies*; but we will not teach you here ſuch difficulties, but adviſe you to the Hermaphroditical Salt before deſcribed, one pound whereof is to be united with two of the Spirit by Diſtillation, then that with a gallon of the other Spirit, and a pound

pound of the Eſſential Oyl, as directed in other Powers, ſo are they prepared being tinged by their own Extract.

Theſe Powers are of great Service in the Cholick, Gripes, Oppreſſions of Wind, and Gravel in the Kidneys, Ureters, and Bladder, they not only eaſe violent pains, but alſo open the Obſtruction of parts, they prevalently provoke Urine, comfort the Stomack, Bowels, and all the Viſcera, the vital Spirits receive the Benefit thereof, It is a general Cuſtom in Holland, *when the Child is troubled with Oppreſſions of Wind, for the Mother whilſt the Child is ſucking, to drink of the Powers or Spirit of Juniper, by which the Child is Relieved; what ſhall I ſay more than this, we know that the Powers are indued with all the virtue of the Juniper-berry, let it be by what manner ſo ever prepared, ſo that we leave the reſt to the diſcretion of the Ingenious: The Doſe is as of other Powers from fifteen to forty drops, in a glaſs of Beer, Wine or Mead, for complicate Diſeaſes they may be variouſly mixed with other Powers, and principally for violent pains, with our Poteſtates Nepenthe.* The Price 1*s.* an Ounce.

Now by theſe Rules may be made the *Powers* of any Berries whatſoever, nay from what is here ſaid and laid down, you may comprehend whatever belongs to *Vegetable Powers*: And as to *Urinous Powers*, their Preparation, Uſe, and Doſe, is deſcribed in our *Chymicus Rationalis*, and *Spagyrick Philoſophy Aſſerted*, under the Title of *Oleoſums* and *Powers*, ſo that it would be but fruitleſs Repetitions to Inſert them here.

Po-

Poteſtates Coſmeticæ, or our Beautifying Powers.

Take of Bean-flowers five handfuls, *Nants* Brandy two quarts, digeſt them fourteen days in the Sun, and Diſtil; then add thereunto of the Roots of white Lillies gently dryed, Aron-roots, Fenugreek, Contra yerva, *Virginia* Snake-root, of each four ounces, Spurge three ounces, Pimpernel, Roſemary, and Celendine of each, two ounces, Camphire one ounce, and Diſtil *S. A.* Then take of this one pound, of the Oyl of Talk deſcribed in our *Chym Rat.* two ounces, Digeſt them till united, and ſo are the *Powers* prepared.

Their Virtues and Uſe.

Theſe being Externally uſed are powerful in taking off all enormities of the Skin, wonderfully beautifying the ſame, and by the right uſe thereof Freckles, Sun-burn, Pimples, and Scurf will vaniſh, they make the Skin ſo truly Smooth, and Beautiful, that Wrinkles and Old Age are hardly diſcernable: But obſerve that you clean the Face well before you uſe it, you may either rub your face with it alone, or mixed with White wine, which you pleaſe. The price is from one to five Shillings an Ounce, according as it is exalted with the Oyl of Talk.

Poteſtates Mercurii, or our Powers of Mercury.

The Preparation hereof we have faithfully diſcovered in our *Chym. Rat.* under the Title of the *Oyl* of

of *Mercury*, together with their Virtue; *being moſt prevalent in the Scurvey, Gout, Pox, Leproſie and Itch; but we think it convenient to add, that they are alſo an excellent Coſmetick, taking off Tetters, Herpes, Scabs and Pocky Eruptions, and for perſons that are very Tawny, they are neceſſary to be uſed before our* **Potestates Coſmeticæ**: *Spring-water proceeding from a good Chalk-well, is as good a Vehicle or Dilative as can be, therefore we need not preſcribe another.* The Price is *7s. 6d.* an Ounce.

Now having given the gradual Preparation of ſeveral noble Medicines, in our *Chym. Rat.* and largely explained the Specifick in our *Spagyrick Philoſophy's Tryumph*, we ſhall thither refer you for your Satisfaction, and we are almoſt perſwaded, that you will not think your Money, Labour and Time in reading them loſt: But that you, if you put your hand to the plow, and come experimentally to know and witneſs the Miſteries therein contained, will then only value them according to their deſerved Merit; ſo leaving the whole to your judicious Conſideration, hoping that this at preſent will ſuffice concerning *Powers* of this order, we ſhall now proceed to touch at thoſe in general which are of a more ſuperiour one, *ſc.*

Po-

Poteſtates Nobiliſſimæ Succedaneæ & Specificæ per Salem Tartari Volatilem, or Noble Succedaneous Specifick Powers.

As to theſe *Succedaneous Powers*, we ſhall firſt ſpeak thereof in general, and then more particularly ſhow their Preparation: In the firſt place you muſt make the Spirit by Fermentation, and the Eſſential Oyl by Maceration and Diſtillation, as hath been ordered in other *Powers*, and the fixed Salt by the Fire of Conflagration and Calcination, and let it be purified by Diſtillation, Filtration, Evaporation, Chriſtallization, and another gentle Calcination, with perpetual Motion, and then a reiterated Diſſolution and Congelation, that ſo it may be purified by Decoction, ſtiring up the internal fire, whereby the intermixed Attoms of corruptible defilements will be ſeparated, which by no other way can be performed: Now your Salt being brought to this degree, you may through it purifie your Spirit by Diſtillation, whereby the ſame will be better deflegm'd than otherwiſe can be accompliſhed; for the Salt drinks in the groſſer ſulphureous parts therein contained; as is plainly evident by the Spirit's being bereaved of its ſtrong Taſt more at once, and alſo of its Flegm, than otherwiſe at many times; then you may Rectifie it from freſh herbs, and ſo it gets a friendly, pleaſant, vital Taſt thereof; now tis obſervable, that altho the Salt drinks in the Flegm, and robs the Spirit

Spirit of its groſſer Sulphur, by which 'tis made very pure, yet it communicates to the Spirit but very little of it's own fixed nature; for as Experience daily demonſtrates the Saline, Abſterſive qualities of the Alkalie will not paſs into the Spirit till Volatilized; and as hath been already hinted in the beginning of this Chapter, they are not to be elivated but as they are radically united with their Eſſential Oyls, and Volatile Spirits, by means of the *Diſpoſitio media*, and that in ſuch a way as the Salts muſt thereby have ſwallowed up enough to aſſatiate their thirſt, the which is called *Pondus naturæ*; and this is performed by humidations and exications, or by ſucceſful feeding, and as that ever worthy *George Starkey* ſaith, *they muſt be dried by the Air, and moiſtned by the Fire, and Ferment of Nature, ſo by a gentle Decoction brought to a total Volatility*, the which may either be diſtilled into a Spirit, or ſublimed into a Salt, as you pleaſe; But we ſay that you need not proceed ſo high; for when all the Principles are ſo united as readily to diſſolve under an highly Alkalizated Spirit; then by Diſtillation you will have the flavours brought over very rich and fragrant, and a ſweet Balſam remain behind, the which you muſt deflegm very carefully, and by Digeſtion unite with the Volatile Spirit: and then you have not only an *Oleoſum* and *Powers*, but alſo the *Eſſence of that Concreat*, whoſe Virtues are ſo noble, that they really will perform as much as can in Reaſon therefrom be expected as you ſhall ſee more at large in the following Preparation, *&c.*

Po-

Poteſtates Abſcinthii, or the Powers of Worm-wood.

Take Worm-wood gathered in its proper ſignature, rich and full of Seeds, what quantity you pleaſe, let it be ſomewhat gently dried, chop'd ſmall, and then put into a Tub with water and Salt, (as directed in other Powers) then diſtil therefrom the Eſſential Oyl, remove and ſeparate by a Separatory, and the Oyl carefully preſerve: *N. B.* the Water will ſerve to macerate freſh Worm-wood to which, being put into the Still, you may add the former Oyl, and diſtil again, by which means you will not only get the larger quantity of oyl, but the ſame will alſo be purer and richer of the Eſſential Virtues of the Herb; Now the remaining herbs may be dryed in the Sun and then burnt to Aſhes in a Chimney; or for brevity ſake, let dry Worm-wood which hath not been diſtilled, be burned (the which will yield the greateſt quantity of Salt) which calcined Aſhes put into a large *Hypocrates* ſleeve, and hang the ſame over a large Funnel, wherein is placed a double Cap-paper, and gently pour on the Aſhes diſtilled Rain-water about blood-warm, and ſo the ſaline water will paſs through the bagg and be received by the Funnel, ſtom thence filtre into the under Receiver, and become very pure; you muſt obſerve to caſt on freſh Liquor as long as any ſaltneſs comes out of the Aſhes, and when they will give no more, place your Receiver in a Sand Furnace, give fire and

con-

continue the ſame until the whole is evaporated off to a dryneſs; then remove and put into a Calcining pot in a Wind-furnace, and with a ſmall Iron rod keep ſtirring until it is throughly glowing hot; then remove, and when cold put them on a Marble, or Glaſs made for that purpoſe, ſet it in a cold Cellar, and let run *per del.* the which again filtre and Chriſtallize, and ſo is the true *Salt of Wormwood Prepared*; *which is excellent for the deſtroying Acidities in the Body, and ſtopping Vomitings of any kind*, But to exalt it, the Eſſential oyl muſt therewith be ſpagyrically united, as we have before ſaid, which in plain terms is performed by adding in our *Diſpoſitio media* or *Reconciler* of *Extreams*, what this is we have briefly intimated in our *Spagyrick Phyloſophy Aſſerted*, together with its Preparation, but more fully and amply in our *Spagyrick Philoſophy's Triumph*, *Trifertes Soladini* and *Ignis Aſtralis Adeptorum*; the which (God willing) ſhall ſee the Light, they being preparing for the Preſs. Now take of this Salt one pound, of the Eſſential oyl two or three pound, and of our *Red Wine* ℞. *S. E.* to elixerate, and then by a ſecret fermentative Coction, like the heat of the Sun in *Aries*, the Compound will be changed into a third Nature, neither ſaline nor ſulphureous, but white and creamy of a ſaponary conſiſtence, which nevertheleſs is no common *Sapo*, but Philoſophical; for we ſay that it is not ſufficient to unite the ſalts and oyls by a bare aſſociation of parts, but by a radical union, they entring into each others profundity: Now when the Circulation is ſo far performed as that the Alkaly hath drank in three times its weight of oyl,

oyl, and none ſwim on the top, then pour thereon the pure Alkalizated Spirit of Worm-wood, and draw off, and you ſhall have a volatile burning Spirit, very fiery with the oyl, which is more noble *Powers* than any hitherto extant, altho it hath not yet a third part of the Exaltation of its virtues; for after the Spirit is over you have an inſipid Flegm, as alſo a noble tinged Balſam, the which you muſt by Circulation unite with the former; and ſo by another Rotation you have the *true Powers* of *Worm-wood.*

Whoſe Virtues are ſo many, as that we ſhall not here inſert them, but refer you to the Famous **Radolphus Glauber**, *the Worthy* **Stayley**, *and Renowned* **Helmont**, *and that mighty Chymical Monarch* **Paracelſus**, *and ſo proceed on to ſhow the way of making the* Eſſential Salt, *that being moſt advantagious to the curious Artificers in Liquors.*

Whoſe Preparation *Helmont* expreſly ſays, *may be Performed in three Months by his hidden Circulation without Water:* And we ſay, that as the aforeſaid Elixeration is performed, being again diſſolved in its own *Menſtruum*, by a gentle decoction, the whole will be converted into a Chriſtalline Salt, a ſmall part of the oyl only excepted, which will be turned into a Roſinary Gum, diſtinct from what is Salified, which ſaid Salt contains the *Vita media* and whole *Craſis* of the Vegetable; for by this way of Union they contract from each other a wonderful Virtue; for from the Salt proceeds, the Abſterſive, and from the Oyl, the Balſamick

and

and Vital Nature, both Contributing for the performing real Cures; this is that Salt of Worm-wood, which *Helmont* ſays, *is a true Specifick for the curing all kind of Feavers*; Now what we further obſerve in this Salt is, that it hath a communicative Ferment to all Herbs: for their macerated Tinctures being taken out (as we have ſhown in our *Chymicus Rationalis*) and Digeſted therewith in a Chicken heat, 'twill all in about twelve or fifteen days be converted into a Chriſtalline Salt, thus the Tincture of Worm-wood exalts its own Salt, and ſo the like of other Vegetables: Nay moreover by this way you may have a Salt of ſuch herbs, as will not by Diſtillation yield their Eſſential Oyls, as Hellebore, Jallop, Briony, Elecampane, and many others, nay even from Safron, and many things of a more gummous nature. Let this of the Eſſential Salt of Worm-wood ſuffice, ſeing therein are laid down rules ſufficient for the making as many more as you pleaſe; it being rather a common place than ſingle Receipt, for as *Starkey* and *Helmont* ſay, in the learning of one, you learn to make all.

Now the way to know the goodneſs and true Preparation of this Salt is thus, in the firſt place 'tis very ſweet and fragrant, ſmelling ſtrong of the Eſſential Oyl, whence made, without having the leaſt urinous ſcent: Secondly, 'twill readily diſſolve in water, without making the ſame muddy; and boyl up again without the leaſt loſs of Virtue: Thirdly, 'tis totally Volatile, as is evident in this, that being caſt upon a Red-hot plate of Iron, it will fume all away, without leaving the leaſt grain

of

of *Fæces*, *and give a Comfortable refreſhment to the Brain, prevalent in Epilepſies and Convulſions*, &c. *awakening the Brain, and relieving from many ſtubborn Diſeaſie Ideas, and refreſhes the Animal Spirits, ſuperior to the beſt Aromatick uſed in fumigation, nay it may be brought over by Diſtillation, and then is it not only an Antidote it ſelf but alſo hath Power to correct all Vegetable Poyſons, and at the ſame time to advance their Medicinal Virtues*: For by the means of this you may command a Salt from Opium, which is a wonderful Arcanum for *Feavers, Agues, and tormenting Pains*; the like from Hellebore for *Melancholy, Madneſs, and lingring Feavers*, for thus by knowing theſe Salts you have a true Key whereby you may command Nature's choiceſt Specifick Medicines, which are ſhut up in the moſt Virulent and Poiſonous Vegetables.

Theſe are thoſe Salts inſtanced in our *Brit. Mag.* where we ſaid that fixed Salts, burning Spirits and Eſſential Oyls muſt be United, Diſtilled, and Cohobated, until brought over in a Balſamick Spirit, which being imbodied into an Eſſential Salt plainly manifeſts its *Calidum innatum*, or drying enriching Sulphur, which gives Life and Sulphurous Fatneſs, durable, laſting, and ſubſtantial Virtues to Wine, exalting both its Taſt and Smell; thus the Salt or Eſſence of Worm-wood will make rich Wormwood-wine; the like will that of Mint, Bawm and Angelica, &c. It alſo gives Fermentation thereunto and makes pure Wine indeed, like that refined from its Lees, giving it ſuch qualities as deſerve the higheſt Commendations, as we could by undeniable

ble Reaſons in Philoſophy prove, nay more than this, it exalts Spirits, giving them the taſt and flavour of the herb, and makes Powers without any more difficulty.

The manner of its being uſed is thus, Take an ounce thereof, and in a gentle heat diſſolve it in a Pint of the Wine, which you intend to enrich, and then with two or three ounces of Sugar, caſt it into what quantity of Wine you pleaſe, as you will have it ſmaller or richer in Taſt, Smell, and Vertue; but for Spirits, take theſe Salts, and pour upon them, of the ſaid Spirit, and then digeſting in a gentle heat, the Spirit by refuſion or pouring off, as often as it is tinged, will extract the whole Tincture of the Vegetables, leaving the Salt behind robbed of the ſame, from whence it may be gathered, that the Salt and Tincture are centrally diſtinct, tho they have centrally wrought each on the other; this Tincture you may add into your Spirits, and ſo will they thereby be truly enriched; Thus from Clary you may obtain the moſt noble Preparation, that hath hitherto been uſed among the Exalters of Wine; and ſo of others. For which Communication you ought to be thankful unto the great Creator, who hath given me a tenderneſs of mind you-ward, and not deſpiſe the Inſtrument, who is yet inclined to your further Service by proceeding to the third Head, *ſc.*

Poteſtates veræ & Arcanæ per Salem Noſtrum Panariſtos, or The true Eſſential and Genuin Powers of Bodies.

The *Sal Panariſtos* being Prepared, as we have laid down in our *Spagyrical Pharmacopæa*, as alſo in our *Ignis Aſtralis Adeptorum*, and exalted by its Volatile Spirit, it becomes a *Menſtruum*, as it is diſtilled over with the Magical Gold, ſo powerful, that it diſſolves and opens the Texture of Bodies, either in the Vegetable, Animal, or Mineral Kingdom, and brings them over the Helm in their diſtinct Principles; and altho they are by it reduced to their firſt matter, yet it ſcorns to contract Unity with any body but its own, tho never ſo highly purified: (hence as that worthy *George Starkey* ſaith) *its Tranſmutation is as impoſſible, as the waſhing the Blackamore white*, wherefore by all the *Adepts* 'tis called *Homogeneous* and *Immortal*; Now this being diſtilled off from a Vegetable, as before ſaid, until it is totally Volatile, and the Liquor again ſeparated there-from, and the Principles of the Vegetable reunited by digeſtion in a gentle heat equal to that of the Sun in *Aries*, and ſo brought to a Salin-Sulphureous and Balſamick Quality, endued with the full power, force and virtue of the Concreate, whence prepared; one Grain thereof contains more Virtues than a whole Ounce if Adminiſtred in its Crude Nature, tho but ſimply indued with the

the Concreat's virtue without any addition whatſoever; and therefore not improperly called the *true Eſſential* and *Genuin*, or *purely Natural* and *Proper Powers*; yet in virtue abundantly ſuperior to any other preparation whatſoever; being that wherein *Glauber*, *Starkey* and *Helmont* ſo much Gloried, *the laſt highly commending the firſt Ens of Cedar thereby prepared, thereunto attributing virtues ſufficient to preſerve long Life*; *and his* Elixer Proprietatis *as a Balm to defend againſt Corruptions and Death*: and altho we cannot boaſt, that we have in all things prepared *Helmont*'s *Alkaheſt*, yet in this we are very confident, that we know the Matter whence it was prepared, and have ſeen and made a Salt therefrom, which ſtands parallel with what *Glauber* attributes to his *Sal Mirabilis*, having made ſome experiments by it, eſpecially in taking off the ill tangue of Malt Spirits, which have anſwered ſo far above our expectation, as that we could do no leſs than give it the name of *Sal Panariſtos*; for being ſo much ſuperior to others we thought it not unworthy of the Superlative Degree.

And you may obſerve that this Salt carries with it an Univerſal Tendency, having obtained its Virtue from ſuperior and inferior Beings, for as we formerly ſaid, the three firſt Principles are Chriſtallized in the three laſt by means of that fire, which (as *Sandivogius* ſaith) burns up three, and leaves one, which is the Diamond-like powder the true fixed Nitre of the Wiſe, and doubt-

leſs *Paracelſus*'s *Sal Enixum*, and *Glauber*'s *Sal Mirabilis*, this performing all that can in reaſon be to them attributed; the manner of whoſe preparation we could freely communicate in words at length, were we but ſatisfied that the fulneſs of time was come, for the revealing ſuch Secrets; but however from hence proceeds the Key, for the true Preparation of all *Arcana*, and principally *Powers*, *Tinctures*, *Eſſences*, *Quinteſſences*, and *Elixers*, particular and univerſal Medicines, according to the exaltation of the Specifick Sulphur in the one, and the degrees of Purity and Univerſality in the other, even to a **Magiſterium**; for it carries with it Univerſal Principles, even ſuch as exalt bodies, nay it contains thoſe Airy and Nitrous ones, by which they are cauſed to vegetate and multiply; and therefore have we not improperly called it the *Mercurial Life*, which conveys the Solar Virtues into the Lunar Matrix, he therefore that knows this Airy Life, the nouriſher of Beings, and how to concatinate its pure *Effluvia*, ſo as to make them corporeal, may boldly depend that he knows the Nature of that by which Tranſmutation of Form is made, eſpecially if he is acquainted with the *Vinum rubrum Philoſophicum* and its Spirit; for as *Hermes* ſaith in *Chao generali* cap. 19. fol. 268. num. 14. *The chiefeſt cleanſing of our Mercury is, by the help of Wine to deprive it of its Saturnal Form and Darkneſs, that ſo it may become clear and pellucid like a Chriſtalline Tranſparent Salt:* which Salt is impoſſible to be made, but by the help of the ſaid Wine; and

and this Wine is alſo very difficult to be obtain'd; witneſs *Baſilius Valentinus* in p. 310. where he ſpeaks of the true Spirit of Wine by which the Tincture of ☉ is extracted. and without which there can be no true *Aurum Potabile*; *but* (ſaith he) *few men know how a true Spirit of Wine is made, much leſs can it's property be wholy found out:* for tis indued with ſuch a ſtrange one, as not to be prepared by any new invented ways, for Nature hath an irrevocable Law; therefore tho this hath been ſought after by many, yet it hath been found by very few; Its qualities are ſuch as to declare its Excellency; for it muſt be ſubtil, penetrating, without any Phlegm, Pure, Aerial and Volatile, ſo that Air in a Magnetick quality may attract it; therefore it had need to be kept cloſe in; 'tis of a penetrating and effectual Operation, and its uſes are ſeveral; for without it you cannot obtain any true Specifick Medicine; and 'tis by this that we prepare the *Powers* before deſcribed; and therefore we thought it neceſſary to inſert this, that if this *Aqua-vitæ* be truly rectified and lighted, then the Mercury and Vegetable Sulphur ſeparate, and that Sulphur, being a meer fire, burns bright, and the tender Mercury betakes himſelf to his wings and flies to his *Chaos*; therefore ſhall we conclude concerning this with the words of *Baſilius*, where tis ſaid, *He that can ſhut up and catch this fiery Spirit may boaſt, that he hath gotten a great Victory in the Chymical Battle:* Now what remains is to ſhow the har-

monious Familiarity and Love that there is in Wine with Mankind and Gold.

Wine doth not only allure the Spirits of man to ſhow forth their greateſt Activity, but alſo Comforts the ſame; for (as *Helmont* ſaith) *the Spirit of Wine is ſoon Converted into the Arterial Blood*, it alſo obtains the Tincture of *Sol*, or that true *Aurum Potabile*, which expells Melancholy and Sadneſs and rejoyces man's heart; reſtoring the Diſeaſed unto Sanity: now *Baſilius* calls *man* (or you may underſtand it, the *Urinous Claſſis*; becauſe he ſays that he that drinks Wine converts it into the ſame in a more noble form, yea even into a clear Salt, which makes fixed things volatile, as in p. 283.) *Wine*, and *Gold three Stones*, *Animal*, *Vegetable*, *and Mineral*; ſaying, *that he who hath them may boldly depend that he hath the Stones of the Univerſal, abundantly talked of, but the true Nature thereof little known*; but we alſo ſay, that beſides the three Principles, Urinous or Microcoſmical, therefore called Animal, which by the help of Salt, unite Sulphur, ſo as to bring it into *Azoth*, or an Exalted Lunar Oyl, the Vegetable is diſcerned as they're ſeparated from the Volatile Corruptions of the nethermoſt waters, and purified by the Servant of Nature, ſo as to flow forth into a pure Vinor Spirits, and the Mineral as the Wine is put into a glaſs, by means of the Gold runs not over, as the famous *John Graſſeus* alias *Cortalaſceus* ſaith, but Coagulates into *Laton*, which is the *true Magical Gold* or *Leo rubus* and

Blood

Blood of the Red Lion &c. you have three Univerſal Stones, Medicinal, Angelical and Tranſmutative, Medicinal, as 'tis brought to a Quinteſſence, and diluted into an *Aurum Potabile*; Angelical, as this Red Stone is again Volatilized into a glorified, yellowiſh, purple Oyl, and that again imbibed by more of the rubified Quinteſſence, by which 'tis made yet more highly Spiritual, penetrating all things; and Tranſmutative, as the ſaid Rubified Quinteſſence is melted and fermented with common Gold, ſo as to be brought to exalt imperfect Metals. Theſe are the three Triumphant Stones of the Wiſe-men, or Univerſal, moſt Univerſal, Cabaliſtical, Elixerating Tinctures for Men and Metals; called by ſome the Triune Stone, becauſe proceeding from one matter or root, *ſc.* That general *Chaos* deſcribed by all the Philoſophers, containing a ſpermatical Eſſence of all created beings, the Book of Wonders, and Looking-glaſs of Nature, wherein ſo many miſteries may be diſcerned, that we dare not here diſcover them, becauſe time and place are too ſhort; therefore ſhall deſiſt from ſpeaking any further of it, and come to ſhow ſome Excellent virtues of our *Sal Panariſtos*, not only in preparing thoſe things by which Liquors are exalted, but alſo in exalting them itſelf.

The things prepared by it, principally for this uſe, are *Tartar*, *Sulphur* and *Venus*, altho it diſſolves all tangible Bodies, yet we ſhall here deſcribe no more than what is pertinent to the diſcourſe, *ſc.* for the meliorating and exalting theſe

Spirits

Spirits; at Tartar we have already you may remember largly touched, but however we once more tell you, that all Salts for this uſe muſt be Calcined with a very ſtrong fire; eſpecially Tartar, Sulphur and Venus; or elſe you ſhall not obtain any radical melioration by them; but the ingreſs muſt be ſuch as that any Spirit of Wine may extract its Tincture; but you muſt know that the Ancients had a two-fold fire, *ſc.* the Culinary, which by its ſharp flames Corrodes and Calcines Bodies, bringing them to Fixity, but indeed 'tis after ſuch a way, as that the Volatile and Active Parts thereof go away in ſmoak or fume, learn therefore to catch that the which you may, if you know but that, *Vulcan*, which was husband to *Venus*, yet conſecrated to the uſe of the chaſt *Veſta*; 'tis indeed a Chriſtalline, Pure, or Liquid Fire, yet abundantly more ſharp, penetrative and Corroſive than the former; for it radically diſſolves and preſerves thoſe, which the other will not touch, if it doth not deſtroy it by the fury of its flames, and altho we cannot be without it, yet happy is he that knows the other, ſeing that by it we are able to perform the great buſineſs of Art and deſire of the Artiſt; for in plain Terms, 'tis through this that we are able to Volatilize the ſweet *Colcothar* of *Venus* radically fixed, and then to diſtil and bring it all over the Helm, the Sulphur being ſeparated from the Mercury, which is then called the *Element* of *Fire* of *Venus*, and is an excellent *Arcanum* for meliorating Wines and Vinor Spirits, being therein dilu-

diluted; you muſt alſo know the Office of our *Sal Panariſtos*, and by it to reduce common yellow Sulphur into a red fiery ſtone which then will meliorate Wines, like that of the Sulphur of *Venus*; and if you put a little thereof into a Cask of Wine, the Wine acquires a grateful Taſt and Odour, and will be ſo conſolated, as not eaſily to admit of changing or periſhing, which otherwiſe ſo often happens to Wines, eſpecially ſuch as have not had their exalted maturity by the benevolent Raies of *Sol*, this Solar or Lunar Salt doth not only meaſurably ſupply this defect, but alſo enrich and meliorate Spirits; for having prepared your Magnet, we ſhall give you the uſe of it in ſweetning of Spirits.

Take of any ſort of ill ſmelling Spirit or Brandy made from Corn, one part, of pure ſpring water two parts, mix them together, that ſo the ſtinking and ingrateful Savours may diffuſe themſelves into the added water; having ſo done, you muſt again free this Brandy thus tempered with the water by putting your Magnet thereinto, and ſo will you draw therefrom all the ſtinkingneſs, and 'tis then juſt as if you had waſhed that Wine, and rinſed off all it's filth, without any charge or difficulty; for the Magnet or exalted Salt deſires not to contract friendſhip with any Impurity. *N. B.* It remaining the ſame as before, being freed from its flegm; ſo that this Work is neither chargable nor difficult; therefore the principal buſineſs is to be Maſter of ſuch a Salt,

the

the virtues whereof are known by Experience, becauſe ſome years ago we have prepared it, and are now again preparing of it, altho at preſent the quantity that we have by us is very inconſiderable, as having loſt above two pound three ounces of it by the misfortunate breaking of a glaſs, in a conſiderable Tryal, for which great loſs we often lament our unhappy miſchance; ſeing we might have been more wary in making ſmaller Tryals, but this we ſhall paſs by, hoping that Providence may in due time multiply our Stores; if not, we muſt learn to be content, ſubmitting our will to the Divine Pleaſure, who diſtributes of his Riches and Gifts in his own time, and there is no obtaining of it by force, 'tis his own free Gift, ſo that if it is not again beſtowed on us, we may ſay with *Helmont*, *God Almighty knows for why, he hath given the Goat ſo ſhort a Tail*; peradventure we uſe not the Tallent beſtowed upon us aright, for we are convinced in our conſcience, that had we applyed it the genuin way, it might have been helpful to hundreds that languiſh, *&c.*

We having run through what is neceſſary to be treated off, as to this Part, ſhall Conclude the ſame; only we think it Convenient to add this following and general Head, Containing as it were, a Summary of our Labours, being an Anſwer to the Requeſt of a Perſon of Worth, which is as follows.

Worthy Friend,

IN Anſwer to your earneſt Deſire I have given you the Heads of my Books Printed and thoſe ready for the Preſs; Firſt, you have our *Britannean Magazine*, or Aſſays to Artificial Wines, which (God willing) we intend ſuddenly to Correct and Enlarge with Experimental Additions: Secondly, *Cereviſiarii Comes*, or the Art of Brewing, Containing the Grounds thereof proved and demonſtrated by ſound Philoſophy: Thirdly, *Chymicus Rationalis*, or the Chymical Art rationally ſtated and demonſtrated by a ſhort, but effectual, Courſe, containing the Heads of the chief Medicines ſo highly valu'd: Fourthly, this ſaid Treatiſe which is the *Art of Diſtillation* Compleat, to which is added the Doctrine of the Nature and Preparation of *Vegetable Powers*: Fifthly, *Spagyrick Philoſophy Aſſerted*, or the true Phyſical Principles demonſtrated by way of Anſwer to that Learned Dr. *Boylwharf*, in which the Foundation and Preparation of true Specificks are ſo delivered, as eaſily diſtinguiſhable from thoſe pretended

tended to be ſuch by the *Pſeudo-Chymiſts*, a Work highly neceſſary, and as much deſired, and therefore (God willing) as ſoon as may be ſhall ſee the Light: Sixthly, *Speculum Morborum*, in which you may ſee various Opinions concerning the Original of Diſeaſes, and alſo diſcern the true Nature thereof: Seventhly, *Medicina Rationalis*, or the whole body of Phyſick rationally ſtated upon a new Hypotheſis; containing not only the Original and Definition of Diſeaſes, but alſo their Cure: Eighthly, *Hiſtoria nova de Theſauro Britanniæ interno Celato*, or a new Hiſtory, containing the yet undiſcovered Myſteries of *Englands* Gloay and unſpeakable Riches, which may be obtained by the true advancing of its Vegetables and Minerals, by a multiplying and concentrating the Univerſal Spirit: Ninthly, *The Magicians Magazine*, or the Wiſe-man's Storehouſe, containing the chief and profitable Heads of all the Voluminous Writings of the Ancient Philoſophers: Tenthly, *Our Ideas of Divine and Natural Things*, being a Philoſophical Diſcourſe of the Macro, and Microcoſmical World;

World; all which ſhall be haſtned with what poſſible ſpeed can be; ſo that I hope in the mean while you will accept of what is done, for that our Reſolutions are to improve our Talent according to the Abilities given, and that for the Benefit of ſuch, as prefer realities, as they are delivered: For we can truly ſay in what we have done, we have cleared our Conſcience towards the Sons of Art, as for my rewards, I expect it at the Final End, if I perſevere in Chriſtian Duties, only to be the Sentence of *Well done thou good and faithful Servant; Hence forth is prepared for thee a Crown of Bliſs.* Amen.

FINIS.

A Catalogue of Books Printed for, and Sold by, *John Taylor* at the *Ship* in St. *Paul*'s Church-yard.

In Folio.

THE Travels of Monſieur *Thevenot* into the *Levant*, in three Parts, *viz.* into *Perſia*, *Turkey*, and the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections.

Dr. *Goad*'s Aphoriſms of the Weather.

Tarſis and *Leile*, a new Romance.

Book of Homilies, for Churches.

Smith's Chriſtians Religions Appeal.

In Quarto.

Mr. *Love*'s Compleat Surveyor, or the Art of Meaſuring Land made eaſy, in a more exact Method than hitherto Extant.

Curious Enquiries in ſix Diſcourſes, *viz.* of the Longitude, the Tricks of Aſtrological Quacks, of the Depth of the Sea, of Tobacco, of *Europe*'s being too full of People, the various Opinions concerning the Time of keeping the Sabboth.

Mr. *Strode*'s new and eaſy method of the Art of Dyalling.

Several Letters written by *French* Proteſtants refug'd in *Germany*, concerning the Unity of the Church.

Foxes and Fire-brands, or the Harmony of Popery and Separation.

Arch-Biſhop *Cranmer*'s Judgment concerning the Holy Scriptures, Publiſhed by *Edmund Gee* with a Preface.

The preſent *French* King drawn to the Life.

Angliæ Decus & Tutamen, or the Glory and Safety of this Nation under our preſent King and Queen.

The Church of *Englands* Doctrine of Non-reſiſtance Juſtified and Vindicated as truly rational and Chriſtian, by *Lewis Sharp* Rector of *Morton-Hamſtead-Deoon*.

In Octavo.

Mr. *Boyl*'s Free Enquiry into Nature in *Engliſh* and *Latine*.

——His Diſquiſition about the final Cauſes of natural things; with a Tract of Vitiated ſight.

——His Martyrdom of *Theodora* and *Dydimus*.

——His Chriſtian *Virtuoſo*.

——*Experimenta & Obſervationes Phyſicæ*, Wherein are briefly treated of ſeveral Subjects relating to Natural Philoſophy with a Collection of ſtrange reports.

Quintilian's Declamations in *Engliſh*, with the Approbation of ſeveral eminent School-Maſters of *Lond*.

Lord Vicount *Shanon*'s Moral Eſſays on ſeveral Subjects relating to the preſent times.

Reaſons why a Proteſtant ſhould not turn Papiſt.

Le Grand's *Hiſtoria Sacra*.

Situation of Paradice found out.

Dr. *Owen*'s Meditation of the Glory of Chriſt.

Osborn's Works, Divine, Moral, Hiſtorical, and Political.

Dr. *Newton*'s Compleat Arithmetician.

A double Grammar, for *Germans* to learn *Engliſh*, and for *Engliſh* to learn the *German Tongue*.

In Twelves

The Modern Courtier.

Dr. *Salmon*'s New Method of Curing the *French* Pox wherein is the Practiſe of an eminent *French* Author, with the Method of Monſieur *Blauchard*, as alſo Dr. *Sydenham's* Judgment on the ſame.

Rider's Practical Surgery in Obſervat Caſes and Cures, both for Sea and Land.

Galliæ notitia, Or the Preſent ſtate of *France*, containing a general Deſcription of that Kingdom.

Mr. *Gouge*'s Young man's Guide, and Word to Saints and Sinners.

Minelius on *Virgil*.

Dyer's Works.

Hiſtory of the Wars of *York*, and *Lancaſter*.

Mr. *Evelin's French* Gardener.

Biſhop

Biſhop *Hall* of Contentment.
An Expoſition of the Church Catechiſm.
Hiſtory of *Lyſander* and *Sabina*. A Novel.
Obſervations on the Mineral Watch in *France*.

Books newly Publiſhed.

Dr. *Salmon*'s *Medicina Practica* or Practical Phyſick, ſhewing the Method of Curing the moſt uſual Diſeaſes happening to human Bodies, to which are added the Philoſophick Works of *Hermes Triſmegiſt*, *Kalid Perſicus*, *Geber Arabs*, *Arteſius Langævus*, *Nicholas Flammel*, *Roger Bacon*, and *George Ripley*, Compleat in three Books.

Cerviſiarii Comes, or the neweſt and trueſt Art of Brewing, Illuſtrated by various Examples in making Beer, Ale, and other Liquors ſo that they may be moſt durable and fragrant, with the true method of making Salt Water Freſh, and the Art of manuring Lands, by *W. Y-worth*, M. P.

Miracles Performed by Money. A Poem.

Juſt Publiſhed.

The true Intereſt of Familys, or Directions how Parents may be happy in their Children, the Children in their Parents, to which is Added a Diſcourſe about the right way of improving our time, by a Divine of the Church of *Eugland*, with a Preface by *Ant. Horneck* D. D.

A Sermon at the Funeral of the Hon. *Rob. Boyle* at St. *Martin*'s in the *Fields*, by the Right Reverend Father in God *Gilbert* Lord Biſhop of *Sarum*.

Mr. *Boyl*'s Seraphick Love &c.

General Heads for the Natural Hiſtory of a Country Great or Small, drawn out for the uſe of Travellers and Navigators, Imparted by the late Honorable *Rob. Boyle* Fellow of the Royal Society, Ordered to be Publiſhed in his Life time at the Requeſt of ſome Curious Perſons, to which is Added other Directions for Navigators &c. with particular Obſervations of the moſt noted Countries in the World by another hand.

Finis.